"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

WITH FINANCIAL REVIEW and QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT

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THE WEATHER.

The indications for to-day in this city and neighborhood are fair, warmer to-night, northwesterly winds, becoming variable.

THE NEWS CONDENSED.

Cash wheat, No. 2 red, 99c; cash corn, No. 2 mixed, 34½c; cash cotton, 5⅝c.

FOREIGN.—China is said to approve of the Russian fleet wintering at Port Arthur as an offset to German occupation of Kiao-Chau. The action of Russia is regarded in Europe as tantamount to a permanent occupation of Port Arthur. Significant reports are in circulation regarding the activity of the British squadron in Chinese waters, indicating that England is about to take a hand in the complications. The political situation in Norway is critical, and it is feared that Sweden will seek an occasion for armed intervention, with the assistance of Germany. Sir Frank Lockwood, Liberal member of the British Parliament and ex-Solicitor General, is dead.—Page 7.

Page 1.

A Commission of National Guardsmen will meet at Albany to-day to consider a plan of reorganization.

It is announced that arrangements have been concluded for the formation of a cracker trust, with $55,000,000 capital.

Two clever swindlers on Saturday night duped Mrs. Sophie Spitzer of Newark into buying a pair of glass earrings for $45.

The water was drawn from the Bryant Park Reservoir on Saturday night, so that it may be removed to make room for the City Library.

The establishment of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company of St. Louis was destroyed by fire yesterday. The loss to the company and other tenants of the building is $335,000.

Mrs. Margaret Spencer of 146 West Sixty-eighth Street died in Roosevelt Hospital last night from burns received through the upsetting of an oil stove by a pet dog.

Lieut. Gov. Woodruff intimates that Senator Higgins will succeed the late Senator Mullin as Chairman of the Finance Committee.

Little progress was made apparently on the Tammany slate at Lakewood yesterday. The names of five Deputy Sheriffs were announced, but the big places are still in doubt.

A policeman, while investigating a supposed burglary in the Café Rivoli, was caught in a broken window, and a crowd enjoyed the fun until a brother officer appeared and rescued his mate.

A man who gave his name as Edward Klein haunted the Adams Street Police Station in Brooklyn for hours early yesterday morning, and the police couldn't get rid of their unwelcome visitor.

Soon after 10 o'clock last night two men entered the drug store of Goetzhoff & Bakst, Pike and Madison Streets, and threatened the clerk with a revolver. While one of them held him, the other opened a desk and stole $20, while people looked on through the windows. Both robbers escaped, although they were hotly pursued and several shots were fired.

Senator Chandler of New Hampshire yesterday issued a letter for publication, in which he expressed the opinion that Secretary Gage's sound-money fight was a menace to his party, and calls on the President to "stop his Secretary in his insane career." Mr. Chandler plainly intimates the opinion that the President is not keeping faith with the bimetallists of the country.

Page 2.

Republican leaders conferred with Senator Platt yesterday in regard to Police Board appointments and the State Senate Clerkship.

In reply to reports charging gross neglect of the widow of Bishop Peck by Syracuse University, the beneficiary of his property, Chancellor Day has issued a statement declaring that Mrs. Peck had an income more than ample to supply her wants, and that the university fulfilled all its obligations.

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A social meeting of the Jewish Religious School Union was held last night in honor of the Feast of Maccabees.

The potters employed at Trenton threaten to strike unless the manufacturers agree to a new scale of wages this week.

The main altar at St. Augustine's Church, Brooklyn, was consecrated in the presence of Mgr. Martinelli, the Apostolic Delegate.

Evangelist Rotzler appealed to a crowd of Broadway promenaders at the Worth Monument and received bed money for 126 homeless men. Then he marched his charges to a lodging house.

The death of a mother and daughter within two weeks, quickly following the daughter's clandestine marriage, has caused residents of Williamsburg to say that they both died of broken hearts.

Jack Dalton said yesterday that the Government plan of sending relief to the Dawson miners by reindeers was impracticable. He suggested another way of getting the supplies to Dawson.

F. M. Gideon, the clerk of the General Land Office accused by Thomas Reddington of having changed the land office records so as to throw 5,000,000 acres of Government land to the Northern Pacific Railroad, denies the charge.

Warden Lennon of the Hudson County Jail yesterday explained why the Marquise de Kermel is refused permission to see her nephew, John Watts Kearny, Jr., who is awaiting commitment to some institution as an habitual drunkard.

The Sixty-ninth Regiment Band and the People's Glee Club gave a concert yesterday before 1,900 inmates of the almshouse on Blackwell's Island, and the music produced some remarkable effects among the paupers of both sexes.

A carriage and a buggy were overturned in Central Park yesterday through the horses taking fright. P. J. Delaney of 370 Second Avenue and Thomas Mooney of 319 East Nineteenth Street were badly injured, and removed to Harlem Hospital.

Page 4.

The Brooklyn Jockey Club stakes and events are announced. Nominations for the Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend events will close Jan. 10

The denial by the Interscholastic Athletic Association of Harvard School's application for reinstatement was unexpected. Hamilton Institute may take back.

Samuel H. Evans, a lawyer, of Rosebank, S. I., was arrested on a Madison Avenue car on Saturday night, on the charge of smoking in the car and causing a disturbance.

Frederick L. Weir, a salesman for McKesson & Robbins, cut his throat with a razor at the Manhattan Hotel, and was dead when found. He left no explanation for his act.

A case of smallpox was found on the Holland-American Line steamship Edam yesterday, and her passengers were ordered to quarantine on Hoffman Island for fourteen days.

A woman in debt for her child's board was refused possession of the infant by a Brooklyn Judge and created a scene in the street by attacking its caretaker. The police drove her away.

The police believe that Peter Dogget, the employe of the New York Biscuit Company, who lost his life last August in a vat, was murdered, and they will get an indictment against a supposed witness, who is thought to be in Ireland.

Christian Stumpf, a baker, of Hoboken, who was out of work, tried to commit suicide yesterday, but was prevented by his wife, who had him arrested. Chairman Weinthal of the Board of Common Council procured a place for the prisoner, who was discharged.

Julius Harburger, former Excise Commissioner and Assemblyman-elect from the Tenth District, yesterday announced that he has prepared a bill for the repeal of the Raines law, and said he believed that saloons, theatres, and all places of amusement should be open on Sundays.

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Dr. Lyman Abbott, in his sermon on Paul's epistles to the Thessalonians, said that Paul, like others of his day, believed, like the Millerites, in the second coming of Christ, and that he would appear to man.

Page 7.

The members of the theatrical combination which is called a "trust" by its enemies have issued a statement denying published charges made against them.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton preached a sermon whose lessons were drawn from "A Lady of Quality." He said there were many Clorinda Wildairs in modern society.

The Arion Society's second concert of the season last night was attended by a large audience. Herr Scharwenka played the piano, Nahan Franko was the violin soloist, and Frau Josephine Jacoby and Herr Kraus sang.

Page 8.

The first branch of Brooklyn's new Free Public Library will be opened to-night with addresses by Mayor Wurster and others.

Page 10.

The Rev. Drs. Kittredge, Remensnyder, Tyler, and Eaton preached yesterday in defense of creeds and urged their necessity.

The Rev. Dr. Gottheil in his sermon in Temple Emanu-El yesterday said that France had made a grievous mistake in the case of Capt. Dreyfus.

Bishop Potter ordained three priests and three Deacons in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church yesterday, among the latter being the Rev. Dr. J. H. McIlvaine, formerly a Presbyterian clergyman of this city.

The Rev. R. Heber Newton, in All Souls' Church, yesterday espoused Henry George's land doctrine. He declared that our system of tenure is wrong, and that a law securing to the people all increase in values, after a given date, would be justifiable.

In his sermon at St. Leo's Church yesterday Father Ducey said that present social conditions exist in contradiction of Christ's teaching. He denounced social oppression and Churchianity, and declared that the people's voice, the greatest power in the world, must be heard in its cry for justice.

In the Unitarian Church of the Messiah yesterday the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage told the story of the life of Jesus from the Unitarian point of view. The preacher denounced the doctrine of the Immaculate Conception as a slur upon natural motherhood, declared that the date of Jesus's birth was unknown, and extolled Him as the great leading radical of His age.

Arrivals at Hotels and Out-of-Town Buyers.—Page 2.
Marine Intelligence.—Page 2.
Yesterday's Fires.—Page 2.
Losses by Fire.—Page 2.
Amusements.—Page 7.
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$335,000 FIRE IN ST. LOUIS.

The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company Burned Out.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 19.—The five-story building at the corner of Locust Street and Broadway, occupied by the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company and about forty other tenants, was destroyed by fire this morning. The loss will reach $335,000. It is covered by insurance. The Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Company is a large concern, and had an immense Christmas stock on hand. Most of the stock was destroyed.

The Model Cloak Company, located in the northeast corner of the building, lost $50,000. It carried an insurance of about $35,000. The losses of the other tenants run from $500 to $4,000.

ANTI-MARRIAGE ASSOCIATION.

Organization at Irving Park, Ill., to Discourage Matrimony.

CHICAGO, Dec. 19.—With the motto "Varium et mutabile semper femina" the young men of Irving Park have formed an anti-marriage association for the purpose of discouraging matrimony. The member who violates the cardinal principle must pay $25 and give a banquet to the members.

To visit a girl twice in a week costs $2, and $1 is assessed against those who take a girl home by the shortest route.

The association is bona fide, and is regularly organized. The President is Gardiner B. Van Ness.

BRYANT PARK RESERVOIR DRY.

The Water Drawn Off to Prepare for Work on the City Library.

The draining of the Bryant Park Reservoir, at Forty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, preparatory to removing it to make room for the City Library, was completed Saturday night. The water ran off through the sewers. A number of fish which had grown from the numerous minnows passing through the strainers into the reservoir went through the sewers and to the river. They were chiefly sunfish and perch, and none was seen of very large size.

The concrete bottom was found solid, and only a thin layer of mud had accumulated in it in the several years since the reservoir was last drained, showing that the water there has been remarkably pure and free from sediment.

ACCIDENTS IN CENTRAL PARK.

Four Persons Thrown from Vehicles —Two Badly Injured.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Wield of 1,025 Third Avenue were thrown from their carriage in Central Park, at One Hundred and Tenth Street, near Seventh Avenue, yesterday afternoon, by the overturning of the vehicle. The mishap was caused by the horse taking fright. Mrs. Wield had her face slightly scratched, but her husband was not hurt.

P. J. Delaney of 370 Second Avenue and Thomas Mooney of 319 East Nineteenth Street were riding on the East Drive near One Hundred and Tenth Street at 8 o'clock last night when their horse got frightened and overturned the buggy. Both were thrown out and Mr. Delaney was picked up unconscious. Mooney was badly bruised. They were taken to the Harlem Hospital.

THE SLOOP RANGER WRECKED.

Her Captain and Crew Rescued from St. Nicholas Island.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 19.—The four-masted British ship Roby, Capt. Jones, arrived in port to-day, 144 days from London. Capt. Jones reports that last Thursday morning, when off St. Nicholas Island, he was hailed by a crew in distress. He hove to and sent off a life boat to the distressed men, who were found to be the Captain and five sailors of the sloop Ranger.

The Captain of the Ranger says that he was engaged in taking supplies from San Pedro to St. Nicholas and that on the night of Dec. 9 his vessel dragged her anchor in a fearful storm and went on the rocks a total wreck, the crew barely escaping with their lives. All the men had been without shelter for seven days, and were suffering greatly from lack of food. They were brought to this port.

Gunboat Marietta's Rough Voyage.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 19.—The United States gunboat Marietta has arrived here after a stormy passage from the north. Many of her staterooms were flooded and her rails were bent and twisted from the force of the waves that had swept over her. So bad was the storm at one stage that it became necessary to put out a sea anchor, in spite of which the gunboat drifted over 240 miles.

Henry C. Payne Ill.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 19.—Henry C. Payne had a fainting spell this morning due to his old enemy, dyspepsia. He remained unconscious for an hour or more. His physician said to-night the attack was not serious and that Mr. Payne would be about again the first of the week.

Mr. Hackett's Condition Unchanged.

Inquiry last night at the home of James K. Hackett, the actor, 48 East Twenty-sixth Street, elicited the information that he is still very sick. There was no perceptible change in his condition.

Mrs. Ballington Booth Better.

At the Presbyterian Hospital last night it was announced that Mrs. Ballington Booth is not in a dangerous condition, and is improving.

MR. CHANDLER'S WARNING

The New Hampshire Senator Says Mr. Gage's Sound-Money Fight Menaces His Party.

WANTS A STOP PUT TO IT.

Calls on the President to Halt the Secretary "in His Insane Career"—Intimates that Mr. McKinley Is Not Dealing Fairly with Bimetallists.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—Senator Chandler of New Hampshire has written a letter to The Washington Post, in which he says:

"If the Secretary of the Treasury and his single-gold standard associates will cease their demand for impossible currency legislation Congress will pass the necessary appropriation bills, probably take care of Hawaii and Cuba, there will not be a serious party division during the session, and there will be an adjournment in May. Business will revive, the Treasury receipts will equal the expenditures, the balance of trade will continue in our favor, and the Republican Party will in 1898 elect a majority of the House in the Fifty-sixth Congress.

"On the other hand, if Secretary Gage continues to press upon Congress a bill the object of which, he says, is 'first to commit the country more thoroughly to the gold standard,' and the immediate effect of which is to throw doubts upon the sincerity of the President's declaration in favor of continued efforts to secure bimetallism, a political turmoil will arise in Congress which will split the now united Republicans into fragments, while it will unite and consolidate the now incongruous opposition.

"It is not feasible to retire the greenbacks; there is more probability that a bill will be sent to the President to increase their amount. It is not possible to secure the passage through either house of a bill making the greenbacks into gold notes or authorizing bonds payable in gold.

"The effort to do either thing will probably result in the passage of a bill for the redemption of the greenbacks in silver dollars and for the payment of all United States bonds in gold or silver coin, in the discretion of the President, who will be commanded to exercise his option for the advantage of the Government and not for the advantage of the creditor.

"With such an uproar in Congress as these proceedings will create, with Western Congressmen embroiled therein, with Presidential vetoes, as threatened by Secretary Gage under angry discussion, it will happen that all business enterprises and funds and stocks will be disturbed, prices will fall, insolvencies will increase, and the Republicans will lose the Congressional elections in 1898 as disastrously as they did in 1890, and beyond the hope of a favorable reaction in 1900, at which time, therefore, a Bryan Democratic President and Congress will be chosen.

"Whether we are to have one of these results—political safety—or the other—political destruction—depends entirely upon the course to be pursued by Secretary Gage and those who are pressing him forward, namely, the Gold Standard League of New York and the self-constituted National Monetary Conference.

"How much Secretary Gage cares for the Republican Party is not known.

"Whether President McKinley, whose good faith toward bimetallism is coming to the test, will stop his Secretary in his insane career is not known. It is to be hoped he will.

"But no political situation has been clearer than the present to sound eyes since the Republican Party began its marvelous career forty-two years ago. There are times for all things. There is a time to move and a time to keep still and now is the time to so keep.

"It is simply political suicide for the Republican Party in this Congress to affirmatively open the discussion of the money question and to bring on yea and nay votes upon currency legislation.

"We ought to await the progress of international bimetallism, the advent of business prosperity, and the filling of the Treasury by the normal workings soon to be seen in the new tariff law.

"Shall we wait for these things or rush on to self-destruction?"

"President McKinley must decide.

"Will he act for his people or for his plutocrats?

"Upon his answer will depend the events of 1898."

Anti-Gage Move in Kansas.

TOPEKA, Dec. 19.—Early in January the leaders of the free silver forces in Kansas will meet in Topeka, and protest in memorial to Congress against the retirement of the greenbacks. At a conference which closed to-day it was agreed to ask other Western silver States to join this movement to defeat Secretary Gage's financial plan.

It is the purpose now to have every free silver member of the Kansas Legislature at the convention.

MR. HANNA IS ENCOURAGED.

Outlook Good, He Says, for Currency Legislation This Session.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 19.—H. H. Hanna returned to-day from Washington, where he attended the meeting of the Monetary Commission.

"The plan recommended by the committee," said Mr. Hanna, "is, I believe, the most thoroughly satisfactory solution of our currency difficulties that has yet been suggested, and I believe that it will commend itself to the sound business sense of the country.

"The convention that gave birth to the movement will reassemble here Jan. 25. By that time the 300 delegates and the organizations they represent will have had time to discuss and digest the plan of the commission, and I believe the convention will be able to cordially indorse it in every feature.

"The situation at Washington grows better right along. I had ample opportunities for observation during the past week, and the sentiment in both branches of Congress in favor of a gradual and conservative plan of unifying and strengthening our currency system is gaining momentum. I am greatly encouraged in the hope that we shall obtain satisfactory legislation at this session."

Mr. Hanna probably will ask the local committee that acted during the first monetary convention in this city to meet him to-morrow afternoon for consultation.

Hurt in a Runaway Accident.

A horse attached to an express wagon owned by Frank Lang of One Hundred and Fifty-seventh Street and Eighth Avenue and driven by Henry Lizzette, who lives with Lang, became frightened at an elevated train at One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Street yesterday morning, and started down the avenue at a rapid gait. In the wagon with Lizzette was August Lang, eighteen years old. At One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Street and Eighth Avenue the wagon struck an obstruction and was overturned. Both men were thrown out. Lang escaped injury, but Lizzette received contusions of the leg, body, and head, and was taken to Manhattan Hospital. The wagon was demolished.

Train Wreck in Illinois.

PONTIAC, Ill., Dec. 19.—An open switch on the Chicago and Alton Railway was the cause of a collision this afternoon between the St. Louis limited passenger, due here a 1:35 P. M., and a freight train on the side track.

The brakeman whose duty it was to close the switch was unable to move it. The passenger train was approaching. He jumped on the track and signaled for it to stop. The engineer applied the air brakes and reversed his engine, but it was too late, and the passenger train went crashing into the freight. Several trainmen and two passengers were hurt, but none fatally.

Connoisseurs give Ballantine's India Pale and Burton Ales the preference over all other brands, foreign or domestic. May be had at Park & Tilford's, or Acker, Merrall & Condit's.—Adv.

WISCONSIN MOUND OPENED.

Skeleton Found of a Man Over Nine Feet High with an Enormous Skull.

MAPLE CREEK, Wis., Dec. 19.—One of the three recently discovered mounds in this town has been opened. In it was found the skeleton of a man of gigantic size. The bones measured from head to foot over nine feet and were in a fair state of preservation. The skull was as large as a half bushel measure. Some finely tempered rods of copper and other relics were lying near the bones.

The mound from which these relics were taken is ten feet high and thirty feet long, and varies from six to eight feet in width.

The two mounds of lesser size will be excavated soon.

A GIFT TO COLUMBIA.

Milwaukee Firm to Present the University a Steam Laboratory.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 19.—The Edward P. Allis Company has just received from Seth Low, President of Columbia University, New York, his acceptance of an offer by the company to equip a steam laboratory in the Department of Engineering in the university.

The laboratory is to be known for all time as the Edward P. Allis Memorial. The gift of the Allis company consists of a model triple-expansion Corliss engine, as perfect a piece of machinery as it is possible to turn out, and an air compressor. The two are worth $150,000.

The engine will be run at the university merely to illustrate its mechanism for the benefit of the students.

MILITIA REORGANIZATION.

Commission of National Guardsmen to Meet To-day at Albany.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—A Commission of National Guardsmen will meet here to-morrow to consider a plan for reorganization that has been in great part suggested by Brig. Gen. Fitzgerald. The members of the commission are, however, to be left free to act as they see fit, as their recommendations will have to be approved by the Legislature and the Governor. It is understood upon good authority that the plan proposed does not mention any name for Major General, but leaves the appointment to the Governor.

The present Adjutant General, C. Whitney Tillinghast, has been in the Guard for twenty years, while Gen. Fitzgerald, of the First Brigade, who is mentioned for Major General, has been a member for forty years, and Major Roe, of Squadron A, also mentioned, has been in the service only eight years, but is a West Point man. Of the Commission on Reorganization, Col. Phisterer has been in the Guard for eighteen years, and was a soldier in the war of the rebellion; Col. Welch has been a member nineteen years, Col. Appleton eighteen years, Col. Ladd eighteen years, Col. Butt seventeen years, Lieut. Col. Hubbell thirty-two years, and Capt. Goodner twelve years.

AN IOWA PREACHER FLOGGED.

Two Young Women Resent His Criticism of a Dance.

WEBSTER CITY, Iowa, Dec. 19.—Saturday night a dance was held in Wright County, just over the line, close to Walnut Grove Church, and this morning the Rev. N. A. Forest, pastor of the church, took occasion in his sermon to criticise severely those present at the dance, as it ended in a row.

Two young women took his remarks personally, and when the minister said no young woman with self-respect would attend such an affair, they left the church. Going to their homes they provided themselves with whips, returned and loitered in the neighborhood until the service ended, when they assaulted the minister. He received several severe blows across the face, and the fact that he had on a fur coat accounts for his body not being bruised.

The young women who made the assault are Lillie Barstow and Mary Cunningham, daughters of fairly well-to-do farmers. The minister was prostrated to-night and unable to occupy his pulpit.

THE NEW YORK LEGISLATURE.

Senator Higgins for Chairman of the Finance Committee.

ALBANY, Dec. 19.—Lieut. Gov. Woodruff, who was in this city yesterday, was asked whether there would be many changes in the make-up of the Senate committees. To this he answered:

"I think there will be no changes except those made necessary by the death of Senator Mullin, who was Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee. The logical man to succeed him as Chairman of the Finance Committee is Senator Higgins of Cattaraugus County."

Asked as to the possible legislation of the coming session, the Lieutenant Governor said:

"As Chairman of the Forest Preserve Board, and having been in contact during the Summer and Fall with many people in the Northern counties, I believe that the good work accomplished by our board in purchasing lands to protect the water supply for canal purposes will justify a continuation of our policy, and that other appropriations will be made this year for the work. To the accomplishment of this purpose I expect to devote every effort. I believe the session will be a short business one, and that all the legislation will be satisfactory to the people of the State."

HAUNTED BY EDWARD KLEIN.

Police Sergeant Couldn't Get Rid of His Unwelcome Visitor.

At 2 o'clock yesterday morning a mild-looking man entered the Adams Street Police Station, Brooklyn, and smiled amiably at Sergt. Kennedy.

"My name is Edward Klein," he said.

"What do you want?" asked the Sergeant.

His visitor didn't know, and was politely shown the door. Five minutes later the door opened and a man entered.

"My name is Edward Klein," he said, as he beamed on the Sergeant.

An attendant moved forward; there were a few quick movements, and the door closed on the stranger's coat tails.

Almost immediately afterward a policeman entered the station dragging a prisoner with him. The Sergeant, without looking up, dipped his pen and prepared to take the prisoner's pedigree.

"What's your name?" he queried.

"My name is Edward Klein," responded a familiar voice.

"Take him away," implored Kennedy, and Mr. Klein, with the same sweet smile, was again engulfed in the night.

How many times after that Mr. Klein appeared in the station house, sometimes under arrest and sometimes of his own free will, Sergt. Kennedy cannot tell. Policemen in all parts of the First Precinct ran across him, and brought him in. He seemed gifted with a strange faculty for getting in the way of every unoccupied policeman on duty.

Sergt. Kennedy finally began to wear a worn, haunted look, and started nervously whenever the door opened. What Klein wanted no one ever knew, nor how he hypnotized policemen into arresting him. At length when the town began to stir the man disappeared, and to the Sergeant's relief nothing more was seen of him.

$250,000 to McGill University.

MONTREAL, Dec. 19.—W. C. McDonald, the tobacco manufacturer, whose previous gifts to McGill University aggregate nearly $3,000,000, has just given an additional $250,000 to the institution. Fifty thousand of this sum is to be used as an endowment in strengthening the law faculty, and the remaining $200,000 is for the scientific department, in the building up of which Mr. McDonald's previous gifts principally have been used.

Four Killed by an Explosion.

REPTON, Ala., Dec. 19.—Last night on the Bear Creek logging road a locomotive exploded, killing Engineer John O'Connor, Fireman Jack Clipper, and two trainmen, John Johnson and Henry Vickery. The explosion was caused by a defective flue.

PARCELING OUT OFFICES

Work of the Tammany Leaders at Lakewood Seems to Go Forward Slowly.

FIVE DEPUTY SHERIFFS NAMED

Only Glimpses of the Slate Given—The Tax-rate Question Troubles the Incoming Rulers of This City.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Dec. 19.—The curtain was not raised on the Tammany slate to-day, as had been anticipated; only a little corner was lifted when it was given out that the appointment of James P. Silo as Sheriff's auctioneer had been practically decided on. The place, though not of high rank, is one of profit, and as there are a number of applicants it is possible that even this announcement may be changed later. Henry P. Mulvaney is considered a certainty for Under Sheriff, and Philip J. Britt will be Sheriff's counsel.

It was learned to-night that five of the nine Deputy Sheriffs to be appointed in Sheriff Dunn's office have been selected. They are Thomas J. McDonald, Martin J. Gilligan, James Carrahar, J. T. McGuire, and Frank G. Rinn. This leaves only four deputies to be named, and puts the Sheriff's office ahead in the matter of subordinates. Mr. Dunn modestly disavows credit for these selections. He says that the job of dividing nine places among applicants from thirty-five districts was too much for him, and he left it to the wisdom of Mr. Croker almost entirely.

Daniel J. O'Reilly is on the list of Assistant District Attorneys being prepared by Col. Asa Bird Gardiner under Mr. Croker's direction, and James J. Furey is to have the place of confidential clerk to Supreme Court Justice Scott at a salary of $1,800 a year. As to the rest of the list, everybody but Mr. Croker, Mayor-elect Van Wyck, and their immediate confidants is as much in the dark as ever.

The surface indications here point to John Whalen as a certainty for Corporation Counsel, though there is no direct authorization for the report that he has accepted the place. He is the only man on the field who is considered in the light of a probability. He is understood to be here at Mr. Croker's invitation, and the two have been in close and frequent consultation since his arrival yesterday. When Mr. Croker started on a tally-ho ride this afternoon, and found that there was room for one more than had been provided for, it was Mr. Whalen whom he called out of the crowd of Tammany men to mount the box seat and go with him.

York and the Police Board.

Bernard J. York's appointment on the Police Commission is also considered settled. Mr. York is here, and while he will not discuss the report, he does not deny it.

Although the hotel has swarmed with politicians all day, there has been nothing in the nature of a conference. Mr. Van Wyck, accompanied by James Talcott, attended morning service at All Saint's Memorial Church, while Messrs. Croker, Carroll, Dunn, Sexton, Grady, and Britt went to the Catholic Church of St. Mary's. In the afternoon Mr. Croker was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Straus on a tally-ho excursion, during which time Mr. Van Wyck sat in the hotel lobby reading the Sunday papers.

In the matter of slatemaking, the Tammany throng here to-day was divided as it has been all along into two distinct divisions, the first consisting of Richard Croker, the Mayor-elect, John F. Carroll, and Thomas F. Grady, and the second including all the other leaders. By common consent, it is accepted that the big four, Croker, Van Wyck, Carroll, and Grady, are doing the work, while the lesser leaders are merely here to offer suggestions and to look out for their own applications or those of their constituents for places on the slate. Twenty out of thirty-six district leaders were on hand to-day, the absentees being men like Louis Munzinger, James J. Martin, Andrew J. White and John T. Oakley, who have been too closely allied with John C. Sheehan, it is said, to feel particularly at home here just now. Practically, all the old guard of Croker men were here with the exception of Lawrence Delmour.

Worried About the Tax Rate.

A matter which is engaging the attention of the more thoughtful Tammany managers, in the intervals of discussing offices, is that of the taxes of the Greater New York. The fact that Tammany won its recent victorious fight largely on the issue of lower taxes and the contrast between the rate under reform rule and the previous Democratic régime is remembered, and the problem now confronting the men at the head of the organization is how they are going to hold the rate down with the vast burden of obligations which they say has been heaped upon the city by the new charter.

It is predicted by those who have given the subject study that, with the added liabilities incurred by the new charter and the enormous expenditures that will be required for public improvements, the rate is likely to rise from 2.10 to 3 or 4. Such an increase, it is recognized, would mean certain defeat for the Democrats at the next election, and members of the incoming administration now here are already puzzling their brains for plans by which to keep the tax increase down to a minimum and to throw the blame for whatever increase is found to be inevitable on the Republicans who created the Greater New York.

Tammany General Committee.

The General Committee of Tammany Hall will meet to-night to adopt an address congratulating the Democratic voters on their victory of Nov. 2. Speeches will be made by Senator Grady, T. C. T. Crain, and others. This will be the last meeting of the present committee.

A NEWARK WOMAN SWINDLED.

Duped into Paying $45 for a Pair of Glass Earrings.

NEWARK, Dec. 19.—The police are looking for two well-dressed swindlers who last night sold Mrs. Sophie Spitzer a pair of twenty-cent glass earrings for $45 by representing that they were the "real thing," and that one of them would return later and purchase them from her at the same price. One of the men had been in Mrs. Spitzer's saloon at the corner of Sixteenth Avenue and Sixth Street for some time when the fellow with the bogus diamonds entered. He tried to sell them to Mrs. Spitzer, but she would not buy. The other fellow became interested, and said he would buy them, but he would have to go out and get the money. He requested the man with the diamonds to wait until he returned.

The fellow waited a long time, but finally left, saying he could wait no longer. He had scarcely gone when the would-be purchaser returned and appeared to be greatly disappointed because he had not secured the earrings, which he claimed were worth at least $150. He showed Mrs. Spitzer a roll of bills and asked her to buy the earrings if the fellow returned, promising to drop in later and redeem them. The other fellow, of course, returned and Mrs. Spitzer paid him the $45. She then put the jewelry away in a safe place, but as the promised purchaser did not return she became suspicious and found that she had been duped.

Killed in a Baltimore Tunnel.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—William Kelley, watchman for the City Water Department, was killed, and H. G. Hickson seriously injured by a locomotive while walking in the Belt Line tunnel early this morning.

Its excellence is commended by all connoisseurs. Ballantine's Burton Ale. At Delmonico's, Waldorf-Astoria, Holland, Hoffman, and Manhattan.—Adv.

A YEAR'S RESPITE FOR SPAIN.

Señor de Lome Thinks the Military Spirit in Congress Will Be Checked.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—The Madrid correspondent of The Standard says:

"Gen. Blanco reports that negotiations with several influential insurgent chiefs are progressing so favorably that he hopes to detach from the rebellion important forces which are willing to accept autonomy.

"Señor de Lome has cabled the Government that the American Government expects to command a sufficient majority in the House of Representatives to check all military motions until the Summer recess in July next, thus securing Spain a respite of fully a year."

THE SHOOTING OF RUIZ.

Advices of the Spanish Legation Regarding the Affair.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The following cable dispatch was received at the Spanish Legation to-day:

HAVANA, Dec. 19.—Absolutely trustworthy reports permit us to affirm that Ruiz was shot with Aranguren Friday by order of Alexander Rodriguez. After several letters exchanged between Ruiz and Aranguren, Ruiz left Havana on Monday to meet Aranguren, not upon official mission, and only as a friend. It is not known how Rodriguez arrived, but the fact is that that leader ordered the shooting of both.

The ferocity of such act and proceeding indicates better than anything else the faith in autonomy, the intransigentes being obliged to resort to terror to prevent the disbanding of their bands. Such is the general opinion, and public opinion unanimously qualifies such act as savage and unworthy.

CONGOSTO.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—A dispatch from Havana says that while the insurgents report the execution of Lieut. Col. Ruiz after court-martial, rumors are also current that he is still living.

DISCORD IN PUERTO RICO.

Governor General Marin Despairs of Establishing Autonomy.

MADRID, Dec. 19.—Lieut. Gen. Marin, Governor General of Puerto Rico, is about to resign, owing to the impossibility of reconciling the different parties in the island with a view of establishing autonomy.

BURGLARS AT MR. GORMAN'S.

Unsuccessful Attempt to Rob the Senator's Country House.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—Fairview, the country home of Senator Arthur P. Gorman, near Laurel, Md., was entered by burglars Saturday night, who were frightened away before they had time to secure anything for their trouble. The Senator and his family were in Washington, and the only occupant of the house was the gardener. He heard a noise in the night, and got to a window in time to fire his pistol at what looked like two men running across the lawn. Entrance had been effected through a window on the lower floor.

CORPSE SENT C. O. D.

Taken from Express Office by Force by the Relatives of the Deceased.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Dec. 19.—When the corpse of Joseph Lake, which had been shipped collect on delivery, from Butte, Mont., to his former home, Heflin, Ala., arrived at the latter place yesterday morning, the express agent refused to deliver it to relatives because they could not raise the amount of the express charges.

The relatives protested against the agent's actions but he was obdurate. They then sought legal advice, and were instructed to pay to the agent as much money as they had and take the body by force. They paid half the charges, and, with the assistance of a Deputy Sheriff, invaded the express office and carried off the corpse, which was interred to-day.

FAINTED ON THE STAGE.

Alfred Kendrick, Julia Marlowe's Leading Man, Ill in Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 19.—Alfred Kendrick, leading man in Julia Marlowe's company, which has just closed a week's engagement at Macauley's Theatre, fainted on the stage during the third act of "Ingomar" last night. He was cast for the title rôle, and as he did not rally quickly it was necessary to omit the fourth act, while in the fifth act Mr. Kendrick was barely able to repeat his lines.

He had been in bad health all the week, and was broken down by the additional work of daily rehearsals of the new play, "The Countess Valeska," which is to be presented for the first time at Cincinnati on Friday of this week. Mr. Kendrick accompanied the company to Cincinnati to-day.

GLASS CAUGHT HIS COATTAILS.

A patrolman from the Church Street Police Station discovered at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon that some one had broken one of the windows of the Café Rivoli, at 55 Broadway. The window is on the north side of the building, overlooking a narrow alleyway that runs west from Broadway. The hole in the glass was just large enough to admit a slim burglar. It was rather late to discover evidences of a burglary of the night before, but the officer removed his helmet and belt and began to wriggle into the Café Rivoli. His shoulders were inside when the passing pedestrians began to notice him. A crowd gathered to urge him on, several taking the opportunity to remark on the burglarious abilities of policemen.

The glass in the window squeaked and rattled as the officer squirmed his way into the café. When half way through the blue coat tails became entangled in the ragged edge of glass. The crowd suddenly became helpless and stood in the alleyway with seemingly no desire to give the enterprising policeman the much desired shove. While the fate of the officer thus hung in the balance another blue coat hove in sight, and forcing his way through the crowd, the rescuer shoved the suspended officer through.

There was nothing stolen from the café. The officers compiled a joint report, blaming the broken glass on parties unknown, and stating that the place was secured.

THE WEATHER.

The local forecast may be found at the top of this page, to the right of the title.

The storm has remained nearly stationary over Newfoundland. A second storm appears to be developing in the West Gulf, and a third storm has appeared to the north of Montana. A ridge of high pressure extends from the St. Lawrence Valley to the North Pacific coast. Snow or rain has fallen in the lake regions, in the lower Missouri Valley, and in the Southern States, except fair in Florida. The temperature has fallen in the Atlantic States, has remained stationary in the plateau regions, and has generally risen elsewhere. Rain may be expected in the Southern States, rain or snow in the Ohio and Middle Mississippi Valleys, and snow in the lake regions.

The record of temperature for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from THE NEW YORK TIMES's thermometer and from the thermometer of the Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	—Weather Bureau.—		—TIMES.
	1896.	1897.	1897.
3 A. M.	34	25	30
6 A. M.	30	25	28
9 A. M.	27	24	30
12 M.	30	27	32
4 P. M.	30	28	30
6 P. M.	28	26	28
9 P. M.	24	21	25
12 P. M.	24	20	24

THE TIMES's thermometer is 6 feet above the street level; that of the Weather Bureau is 285 feet above the street level.

Average temperatures yesterday were as follows:

Printing House Square	28⅜
Weather Bureau	26
Corresponding date 1896	28
Corresponding date for last — years	32

The maximum temperature yesterday was 29 degrees at 3 P. M.; the minimum was 23 degrees at 8 P. M. The humidity at 8 A. M. was .61, and at 8 P. M. .44.

BOLD EAST SIDE ROBBERY

Two Men Hold Up a Clerk in a Drug Store While a Crowd on the Sidewalk Looks On.

THEY GET TWENTY DOLLARS

Then They Run Away, Pursued by a Confused and Panicky Throng—Shots Fired in the Street.

A daring robbery was committed at 10:10 o'clock last night at the drug store of Goetzhoff & Bakst, at the southwest corner of Pike and Madison Streets. The clerk, Harry Davidson, was threatened with a revolver, and $20 in currency was taken from a desk.

The robbery is the second of the same kind that has been committed recently in that neighborhood. It caused great excitement, and during an unsuccessful pursuit of the thieves several shots were fired.

Davidson was in the store alone when two young men entered the Madison Street door. They were fairly well dressed and there was nothing in their manner to cause suspicion until one of them walked close to Davidson and suddenly thrust a revolver in his face and demanded what money there was in the house. Davidson promptly replied, "You can't get it."

The second man quickly seized him by the neck and began to choke him. He was standing at the time at the corner of the counter, outside of it.

The inside of the store is in plain view from two streets, which were full of moving people. The scuffle attracted the attention of some of these, and they stopped to look on. The man with the pistol worked fast. He was behind the counter, while his companion held Davidson, drew a jimmy and forced open first a drawer in a desk near by, then the lid of the desk. There were $35 in currency and a check for $15 in the desk.

By this time a little crowd had began to gather about the doors and windows.

"Quick! quick!" urgently shouted the man who was holding Davidson.

The other, in his haste, dropped $15 of the money and the check, and the two had rushed out of the door into Pike Street before the people there could realize what was happening or gather their wits together.

The robbers ran south, with a crowd of men, boys, and women in pursuit, screaming in half a dozen languages. Three shots were fired, which increased the confusion and panic. Nobody knew what was happening, and some ran one way, while others ran another, and the pursuit became a jumble of clamoring and frightened people. Last night it was impossible to learn whether somebody had fired at the robbers or the robbers had fired to frighten their pursuers.

The result of it all was that in Monroe Street the robbers disappeared. They may have mingled in the crowd or have run into the dark hallway of some tenement. There is no clue to them except Davidson's description, which would fit fifty thousand men on the east side. So far as it goes, however, the description is the same that was given to two men who robbed a drug store at Madison and Market Streets, only a block away from Goetzhoff & Bakst's, about two months ago.

A young woman named Mainlach, who lives next to the drug store, said last night that she saw five men outside the store looking into the windows while the robbery was in progress, and she believes they were friends and supporters of the robbers. It seems more likely, however, that they were among the passers-by who were attracted by the scuffle inside and stopped to see it.

WOMAN BURNED TO DEATH.

Dog Overturned a Stove, Which Set Fire to Mrs. Spencer's Dress.

Mrs. Margaret Spencer was so severely burned last night at her home, 146 West Sixty-eighth Street, that she died two hours later in Roosevelt Hospital. Mrs. Spencer was cooking with her oil stove at 10:30 o'clock, and her pet dog jumped on the stove, which turned over and set fire to her dress.

Miss Bell, a tenant in the house, who was in the room at the time, snatched up a blanket and wrapped the woman in it, throwing her to the floor. Mrs. Spencer's husband also rushed to her aid, but before the flames were smothered Mrs. Spencer was burned all over her body.

A RAILROAD FORECLOSURE.

Suit that Will Disintegrate the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Road.

LOUISVILLE, Dec. 19.—A. P. Humphrey and St. J. Boyle of Louisville, representing the first mortgage bondholders of the Louisville, Evansville and St. Louis Consolidated Railroad Company, are in New York, having remained over from the consultation of bondholders there Thursday.

They will prepare a suit for the foreclosure of the first mortgage, the reorganization plan of the consolidated bondholders being rejected. Foreclosure means disintegration of the system. The first mortgage covers the 186 miles from New Albany, Ind., to Mount Vernon, while the consolidated bonds are on the eighty-odd miles from Mount Vernon to East St. Louis.

Before building from Mount Vernon the Air Line used the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville from that point to East St. Louis.

THE BIG CRACKER TRUST.

Arrangements for a Combination with $55,000,000 Capital.

PITTSBURG, Dec. 19.—S. S. Marvin, President of the United States Bakery Company, returned from New York to-day and announced that the consolidation of the three great cracker companies of the United States is now an assured fact. The deal has been practically consummated, and only details of organization remain to be settled.

The capitalization of the big combine, he says, will be $55,000,000, and it will be in operation by Jan. 1, 1898. The three companies entering the trust are the New York Biscuit Company, the American Baking Company, and the United States Bakery Company. The latter is now capitalized at $5,000,000, while the other two are rated at $10,000,000 each.

Mr. Marvin says that of the $55,000,000 capital, $25,000,000 will be preferred stock and $30,000,000 common. The preferred will be issued in shares of $100 each. He says the primary object of the combine is to invade foreign markets and open up an outlet for the overproduction of bakeries in this country. Another object is to establish a co-operative company, in which the employes can have an opportunity to own stock by investing their savings in that way instead of depositing in banks.

The location of the headquarters of the new company has not been decided upon, but New York seems to be generally favored. A meeting of the companies will be held in a few days to elect officers and settle all details.

An Engine's Fatal Plunge in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 19.—While piloting a heavy freight train up the Merchants' Bridge incline to-day, an engine of the Terminal Railroad Association jumped the track and plunged to the ground below. Fireman Al Pensinger was killed instantly. Engineer J. H. McCullough was dashed head first through the cab window and sustained severe injuries and W. H. Cobb, yard agent of the East Side Yards of the Terminal, had several ribs broken.

Fireman a Victim of Hiccoughs.

Henry Doersch, a fireman of Engine Company No. 40 of Windsor Terrace, Flatbush, was seized with hiccoughs while on duty on last Tuesday night. He was obliged to go to his home, at 70 Locust Avenue, and has been hiccoughing ever since. He is now in a critical condition. Doersch is thirty-five years old, and married.

Tiffany & Co.,
Union Square.

Open Evenings
until Christmas.

PROBLEMS OF REPUBLICANS

Party Leaders Consult Mr. Platt About the Police Board Appointments.

A TALK WITH CHAIRMAN QUIGG

He Still Has a Poor Opinion of the Committee of Fifty-three—Trouble Brewing Over the Senate Clerkship.

County Chairman Quigg, Frederick S. Gibbs, District Attorney W. M. K. Olcott, John P. Windolph, and Thomas L. Hamilton called on Senator Platt yesterday afternoon and discussed with him the selection of a Republican member of the Police Board. Mr. Windolph and Mr. Hamilton are candidates for Commissioner, and it was said last night that one of them would become the Republican choice. Mr. Hamilton is Committeeman Gibbs's candidate, and Alderman Windolph is backed by Mr. Quigg, Mr. Olcott, and Abraham Gruber. Senator Platt said that no one would be recommended by the organization before next week. The leaders also conferred with Senator Platt with regard to the proposed reorganization of the party.

When the conference ended Chairman Quigg was asked if any selections had been made for Police Commissioner.

"Not that I know of," he replied. "In view of the Bi-partisan act the Republican organization at the proper time will present to the Mayor for his consideration the names of two Republicans to be appointed on the Police Board."

"Does any arrangement exist with Mr. Van Wyck for their appointment?" was asked.

"Certainly not," was the reply. "The assumption that he is going to appoint all the candidates whom we indorse is entirely gratuitous. None the less, we shall submit two names, and I believe that Judge Van Wyck will see the force of the argument that, other qualifications being supplied in them, they are entitled to his best consideration. It was the clear purpose of the Bi-partisan act that the Police Commission should consist of two Republicans, appointed because they were Republicans, and two Democrats, appointed because they were Democrats, other qualifications being, of course, secured."

Non-Committal on Phillips.

"Will the candidate of the Brooklyn City Committee be accepted?" Mr. Quigg was asked.

"Mr. Phillips is one of the best of the Brooklyn leaders," he said. "He is personally and politically intimate with Mr. Willis. Without answering your question directly, I should say that the wishes of the Brooklyn leaders will be cordially respected."

"Is Mr. Phillips a Platt man?"

"They don't make that distinction over in Brooklyn, since Mr. Worth became the leader of the reformers."

"Will action looking to the reorganization of the party be taken at the first meeting of the new County Committee?"

"I think so."

"In what shape?"

"That is hard to say. In any shape that will satisfy the protestants and secure a united and harmonious party, if that is possible. The purpose of everything that the Republican leaders are doing is to satisfy party sentiment. I don't mean by that to satisfy this prejudiced extremist, or that cantankerous crank, for, of course, their cases are hopeless. But we shall do our part to bring all the Republicans of every faction into a new enrollment and a new primary election, and let the questions of policy and leadership be fought out then, to everybody's hearts' content."

"Do you think that this proposed general enrollment can be brought about soon enough to prevent the formation of another organization?"

"Yes. The gentlemen who are associated in Mr. Brookfield's new Committee of Fifty-three are not so dangerous as they are flamboyant. Everybody must have seen that they are either persons who are not known at all, and who are without consequence or weight, or that they are notorious disturbers. The substantial men who were formerly behind Mr. Brookfield have all kept away from this Committee of Fifty-three. That committee contains no Cornelius N. Bliss, no Elihu Root, or Edward Mitchell. Men of that type are waiting to see what the Republican organization purposes to do. So, also, are quiet, unattached, independent Republicans. They will not have much longer to wait. Their best hopes will be realized, and no attempt on the part of the Committee of Fifty-three to anticipate the action of the regular organization by suddenly springing to the front their plans and their scopes will much affect the situation."

Platt and the Senate Clerk.

Senator Platt was also seen by several Republicans from up the State. Among them were State Chairman Charles W. Hackett, who returned from Utica last night; Senators Henry J. Coggeshall, Oneida; George R. Malby, St. Lawrence; Charles Davis, Ulster, and Senator John Ford, Senator Charles B. Page, and Perry Vedder, New York. It was said that the subject discussed by them was the election of a Senate Clerk to succeed John S. Kenyon.

Mr. Vedder's candidate is ex-Assemblyman James S. Whipple of Cattaraugus, and Senator Platt has indorsed him. Senator Frank W. Higgins of Olean is also said to favor Mr. Whipple. It is asserted, though, that twenty-one of the thirty-six Republican Senators have pledged themselves to support Charles A. Ball of Allegany, Deputy Clerk of the Senate. Mr. Ball is in New York, and has opened headquarters in the Hotel Metropole, Forty-second Street and Broadway. It is reported that when Mr. Kenyon's probable appointment as Secretary of the State Railroad Commission was announced, thirty-one of the thirty-six Senators told Mr. Ball that they would support him for the place. The other five assured him, it is said, that, while they were for him, they did not desire to pledge themselves.

When Mr. Whipple's candidacy was announced a majority of the Republican Senators wrote to Mr. Ball, it is said, informing him that if he were a candidate they would support him. It was said last night that these pledges still stood, and that if Mr. Whipple entered the race he would be defeated. It was also said that some of the Senators asserted that inasmuch as they accepted Senator Platt's judgment in the matter of passing the Greater New York bill and for the reason that the country Republicans were angry because of Tammany Hall's victory, they felt inclined to choose their own clerk, regardless of Senator Platt's wishes, and to act in this matter in accord with the desires of their constituents. They say, it is reported, that the up-country Republicans want Mr. Ball elected.

Senator Malby said last night: "Mr. Ball is my choice for Clerk and I shall vote for him." Senators Pavey and Ford are also said to favor Mr. Ball. Senator Coggeshall said that he was not pledged to any one.

It is said that some of Mr. Whipple's friends assert that if Mr. Ball persists in remaining in the field he will not only be defeated, but may lose the position that he at present holds.

Gruber's Foes to Meet.

The anti-Gruber Republicans, under the leadership of James S. Barcus, will discuss the political situation in the Twenty-first Assembly District at a meeting to-night in Lion Park, One Hundred and Eighth Street and Columbus Avenue. In a circular signed by a committee of eighty-one, the announcement is made that important matters relative to the recent primaries will be brought up and that there will be a discussion as to the best methods of procedure for the future. It is said that a proposition looking to an alliance with the Anti-Platt organization will be voted upon.

SLEET STORM IN TEXAS.

Telegraph Wires Disabled and Much Other Damage Feared.

ST. LOUIS, Dec. 19.—It is learned from private sources that one of the worst sleet storms in the history of Texas prevailed in that State to-day. It is impossible to get any information whatever from Dallas, the centre of the storm section, as all the wires are down.

As showing the extent of the storm, the telegraph companies can get no nearer Dallas on the south than Waco, Marshall on the east, Eagle Pass on the west, and some points in the southern part of the Indian Territory on the north, showing that it covers several hundred miles of territory.

The wires work no further than these points, and it is thought the destruction has been heavy. Linemen have been ordered from all parts of Texas to repair the damage. Nothing can be learned from the storm district.

A RAILROAD AND ITS WORKMEN.

What the Illinois Central Is Doing for Those in Its Employ.

From The Chattanooga (Tenn.) Times.

The Illinois Central Railroad Company has done more for its employes than any other similar corporation in our country, except, possibly, the New York Central, in the way of giving the workers fair play and a share in that property's prosperity, which the workers labor to promote. Some years ago the Illinois Central perfected and put in operation a plan whereby the subordinate officers, mechanics, and laborers on the line could acquire shares of the company's stock. Pursuant to this scheme, several hundred of the men have become owners of shares, are voters at stockholders' meetings, draw their dividends, and many of them are adding to their hoards. The stock pays, regularly, 5 per cent. It is an "investment" stock, and steadily sells round 102. This plan of inducing the men to become interested in the property, has worked extremely well, has improved the general morale, and promises to solve forever the matter of strikes, on that road.

Now the Directory has put in force a regulation giving suspended employes a better show, and to prevent hasty discharges. No man may now be discharged without investigation of his case by a board of inquiry, a majority of such board being made up of officers not connected with the department in which the man is employed, and the action of the board must be approved by the General Superintendent, before any action can be taken.

In the matter of suspensions the management has inaugurated what is called "book suspension." The party loses no time. There is no real suspension. The man goes along. And then if he does any act of heroism or does something that he ought to be commended for the marks that are against him are offset by the good marks that are credited to him. So that a man may at the end of the year have done several bad things and a great many good things, and come out without any demerits against him.

This is an elaborate system of reform in railway service, that might well be adopted, in part, at least, in the Government Civil Service. It is well known that the Illinois Central has the best set of railway operatives to be found in all the territory between the Mississippi River and the Appalachian range, and we have here given the main reasons why this is so. The company, to start with, pays the most liberal wages, and this policy attracts good men from lines that pay less. Then the company encourages thrift among the employes, by various devices, one of which we have briefly noted. Finally, a man with good intentions, when employed on the Illinois Central is very sure of absolute fair play; no brutal foreman can abuse a laborer or other subordinate with impunity. He knows his treatment of the men under him will be searchingly investigated, and this prompts him to be patient and just.

If all these methods combined did not give the road a superior force, then human nature would be a hopeless thing, indeed; but, in fact, it has just the effect the wise head of the great corporation desires and expects.

FRANKLIN ON THE TEA PARTY.

He Deprecated the Throwing of Private Property into Boston Harbor.

From The Boston Transcript, Dec. 16.

At the meeting of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, which was held yesterday afternoon in the Hall of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, with President Wheelwright in the chair, a communication was received from Abner C. Goodell, Jr., in which he said:

Through the kindness of Mr. Wilberforce Eames of the Lenox Library, I have been put in possession of an exact copy of a letter by Franklin, on the doings of the Tea Party, which is not included in his works as edited by Sparks, nor elsewhere given in print to my knowledge. The letter, which was addressed to Thomas Cushing and three other leading patriots of Massachusetts, and, for a time, was evidently in the possession of Samuel Adams, is as follows:

London, Feb. 2, 1774.

Gentlemen: I received the Honor of your Letter dated Decr. 21 containing a distinct Account of the Proceedings at Boston relative to the Tea imported there, and of the Circumstances that occasioned its Destruction. I communicated the same to Lord Dartmouth, with some other Advices of the same Import. It is yet unknown what Measures will be taken here on the Occasion; but the Clamour against the Proceeding is high and general. I am truly concern'd, as I believe all considerate Men are with you, that there should seem to any a Necessity for carrying Matters to such Extremity, as, in a Dispute about Publick Rights, to destroy private Property; This (notwithstanding the Blame justly due to those who obstructed the Return of the Tea) it is impossibly to justify with People so prejudiced in favour of the Power of Parliament to tax America, as most are in this Country.

As the India Company, however, are not our Adversaries, and the offensive Measure of sending their Teas did not take its Rise with them, but was an Expedient of the Ministry to serve them and yet avoid a Repeal of the old Act, I cannot but wish & hope that before any compulsive Measures are thought of here, our General Court will have shewn a Disposition to repair the Damage and make Compensation to the Company. This all our Friends here wish with me; and that if War is finally to be made upon us, which some threaten, an Act of violent Injustice on our part, unrectified, may not give a colourable Pretence for it.

A speedy Reparation will immediately set us right in the Opinion of all Europe. And tho' the Mischief was the Act of Persons unknown, yet as probably they cannot be found or brought to answer for it, there seems to be some reasonable Claim on the Society at large in which it happened. Making voluntarily such Reparation can be no Dishonor to us or Prejudice to our Claim of Rights, since Parliament here has frequently considered in the same Light similar Cases; and only a few Years since, when a valuable Saw-mill, which had been erected at a great Expence, was violently destroyed by a Number of Persons supposed to be Sawyers, but unknown, a Grant was made out of the Publick Treasury of Two Thousand Pounds to the Owner as a Compensation.

I hope in thus freely (and perhaps too forwardly) expressing my Sentiments & Wishes, I shall not give Offence to any. I am sure I mean well; being ever with sincere Affection to my native Country, and great Respect to the Assembly and yourselves,

Gentlemen,
Your most obedient
and most humble Servant,
B FRANKLIN.

Honble Thomas Cushing
Samel Adams
John Hancock
William Phillips
Esquires

Women's Rights in France.

From The London News's Paris Telegram.

An important victory for the women's rights cause has been won this afternoon in the Chamber of Deputies. The reform will seem comparatively small to English people, but it is the beginning of better things. The Chamber has passed a bill—already passed a first time in the same house and returned by the Senate with some amendments—to allow women as witnesses to births, marriages, and deaths, and to wills and other legal documents. The Senate put in as an amendment that husband and wife should not be witnesses to the same document, but forgot to stipulate for divorced persons, thus leaving a door open to future litigation. Critics of the new act say that it opens up a new profession to women. They will be able to join the ranks of witnesses who hang about the town halls in Paris, and who for a franc, or even less, will witness a marriage or a birth. But the act means a great deal more. The great argument of the Attorney General against admitting Mlle. Chauvin as a barrister is that women have not full civil rights. This argument is now practically swept away. The position of Frenchwomen was much better than that of Englishwomen up to 1881. Ever since the Married Women's Property Act, Englishwomen have gone on from conquering to conquer. In France they have remained stationary in everything except in the matter of education.

The Pursuit of Happiness.

When the Declaration of Independence asserted man's right to this, it enunciated an immortal truth. The bilious sufferer is on the road to happiness when he begins to take Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, the most efficacious regulator of the liver in existence. Equally reliable is it in chills and fever, constipation, dyspepsia, rheumatism, kidney trouble, and nervousness. Use it regularly, and not at odd intervals.

Artistic Presents.
Bronzes, Figurines, Clocks,
Sevres Vases and Plates
Beautiful Objects of Art.
Renaissance Furniture.
A. Olivotti & Co.
305 Fifth Avenue,
AND
31 VIA DEI FOSSI, FLORENCE, ITALY.

"HER MAJESTY'S OPPOSITION."

History of a Correct But Illogical Phrase in Frequent Use.

From The London Standard.

There is hardly any phrase more constantly used by politicians than "Her Majesty's Opposition." It is accepted by both sides, and has been employed by both of the great parties when in that "position of greater freedom and less responsibility" which it serves to designate. It is very rarely that any one objects to it as illogical. One such occasion occurred when, on Jan. 4, 1895, a daily newspaper remarked, "To talk of Her Majesty's Opposition is absurd, and shows mere ignorance," adding that "the Queen could not have an Opposition to her own Government." This is, perhaps, only the exception which proves the rule. Every one uses it; and it is undoubtedly convenient. But how many people know how the expression, bubbling up, in the course of heated controversy, in the mouth of a celebrated statesman, was caught up and approved at once by the Prime Minister of the day, and received indorsement and further illustration from a celebrated Irish member?

The fact that Lord Broughton, when Mr. Cam Hobhouse, M. P., was the originator of the expression, is corroborated in the new "Dictionary of Biography" to the extent that "it is believed" he originated it. But a perusal of Mr. Hobhouse's speeches as reported in the "Parliamentary Debates" leaves no doubt on the subject. The phrase is reported in a speech of his delivered on April 10, 1826—which is earlier than the dates on which Lord Redesdale and De Quincey employed it—and the subsequent remarks of Canning and Tierney leave no doubt that that was the first occasion of its use. Speaking on the question of the salary of the President of the Board of Trade on the union of that office with the ancient office of Treasurer to the Navy, Mr. Hobhouse, referring to a previous speech, is reported (in the third person) to have said:

"It was said to be hard on his Majesty's Ministers to raise objections of this character. For his own part, he thought it was more hard on his Majesty's Opposition [a laugh] to compel them to take this course."

Canning, in his reply, said:

"The opportunity was not selected by his Majesty's Government; neither did the suggestion emanate from them; it originated with those whom the honorable gentleman had designated 'his Majesty's Opposition.'" [A laugh.]

Tierney, who spoke next, is thus reported:

"The honorable friend near him had called the Opposition 'the King's Opposition.' The propriety of this appellation had been recognized by gentlemen on the other side, and, indeed, it could not be disputed. From his personal experience, he could bear testimony to the truth of the designation, and that experience was no trifle. For years he had opposed the measures of the Government because he disapproved of their principles, but when they changed their tone he had not been backward in giving them his feeble support. * * * My right honorable friend could not have invented a better phrase to designate us than that which he has adopted, for we are, certainly, to all intents and purposes, a branch of his Majesty's Government. Its proceedings for some time past have proved that, though the gentlemen opposite are in office, we are in power. The measures are ours, but all the emoluments are theirs."

These quotations leave no doubt as to the originator and the circumstances of the origin of the phrase which has had so long a life, and found such general acceptance. It is exceedingly interesting to read the previous speeches of Mr. Hobhouse, especially on the subject of the trial of the Queen, and to note the evolution of the expression, how he seemed to be gradually coining it in his mind, until, in one supreme moment of mental excitation it flashed forth crisp, sparkling, and pungent—a verbal crystal. Hobhouse was decidedly not a brilliant orator, but his speeches scintillated with vivid and happy expressions; and he was a keen debater, a hard hitter, and an adept at parliamentary fence. In many ways he was one of the most extraordinary men who ever entered Parliament. The son of a Bristol merchant, he rose to the Peerage, though at one time his career seemed blighted by his imprisonment at Newgate. But, like Wilkes and Cobbett, he entered the House of Commons through a prison cell. Previously he had been rejected at Westminster, but after he had been sent to jail "for insulting the House of Commons," that constituency returned him as the colleague of Sir Francis Burdett. He was one of the last political prisoners to be confined in Newgate, and it is curious to read that the poet Byron, who was his college friend, had predicted of him that, "having foamed himself into a reformer, he would subside into Newgate." He undoubtedly got into Newgate, but did not subside there. His offense was that, replying to Lord Erskine in a pamphlet, he said many bitter things of the House. One passage ran: "What prevents the people marching to the House, pulling the members out by the ears, locking the door, and flinging the key into the Thames? Knightsbridge Barracks!" This was interpreted into a threat against the House, and he was committed to Newgate for breach of privilege, remaining there until the dissolution. Once in the House, he remained there until 1858, with an interval of seven years, (1841-8.) In 1835 he first had a seat in the Cabinet, and he was one of those present at the Queen's first council at Kensington Palace. In speaking of the personality of the man who invented a famous phrase, it should not be forgotten that he was "best man" at Byron's wedding, and that, on Napoleon's escape from Elba, he went to Paris, and was present there during the "Hundred days," of which he wrote an account in which he displayed a marked dislike to the Bourbon dynasty.

Why Oakland Wishes to be Alameda.

From The Oakland (Cal.) Enquirer.

Something must be done to or about those Oaklanders who go to Eastern cities and register themselves from San Francisco. Every few days one many look over the list of telegraphic personals and find some well-known Oakland business man, lawyer, or clergyman registered at a New York hotel as coming from San Francisco. The latest case of offending in this way is that of a distinguished Doctor of Divinity who is usually proud to claim Oakland as his home.

Just why a citizen of Oakland, who is patriotic enough while at home, feels a desire, as soon as he gets to the other edge of the continent, to write after his name San Francisco instead of Oakland, one who spends all his time here can hardly imagine. You have to go there and try it yourselves before you understand the situation. If you write Oakland, you are compelled to add California, or else people will ask "what Oakland?" and call your attention to the fact that there are about twenty-five or thirty Oaklands in the Post Office Directory. The fact is that Oakland is the poorest name for a large city which the founders of this burg could possibly have hit upon, and one of the strongest arguments in favor of a consolidated city and county is that then we could call ourselves Alameda. You could go to New York, or Chicago and register yourself "John Smith, Alameda," without having the hotel clerk look at you with a supercilious smile and want to know "what Oakland?"

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

(From 12 o'clock Saturday night until 12 o'clock Sunday night.)

12:05 A. M.—533 East Nineteenth Street, T. New & Co.; damage, $500.

8:30 A. M.—54 Jefferson Street, H. Frankel; damage slight.

11:30 A. M.—2,341 Bathgate Avenue, J. McCrea; damage, $5.

2:15 P. M.—945 Second Avenue, J. Young; no damage.

2:30 P. M.—283 Fifth Avenue; no damage.

4 P. M.—110 Morton Street, M. E. Ryan; damage slight.

4:35 P. M.—615 East One Hundred and Thirty-ninth Street; Julia McAuliffe; damage, 300.

6:15 P. M.—328 East Fifty-fifth Street; John Steele; damage, $100.

6:30 P. M.—27 Prince Street; Charles Hoss; damage, $5.

7 P. M.—683 Park Avenue, (annexed;) J. Wagner; damage, $15.

7:45 P. M.—359 Front Street; owner unknown; no damage.

LOSSES BY FIRE.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Dec. 19.—Fire here to-night damaged the department store of Benner & Begg to the extent of $65,000. Stanchfield's clothing house and H. A. Stone's jewelry store were damaged slightly.

ESTATE OF BISHOP PECK

Syracuse University, which Got the Money, Denies the Charge of Neglecting His Widow.

CHANCELLOR DAY'S STATEMENT

Mrs. Peck Alleged to Have Had an Income More Than Ample to Supply Her Wants—University's Obligations Fulfilled.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Dec. 19.—So many sensational reports have been circulated recently, charging gross neglect of the widow of Bishop Peck by Syracuse University, the beneficiary of his property, that Chancellor James R. Day has prepared an official statement concerning the matter.

Some time prior to his death, Bishop Peck deed his property, valued at about $50,000, to the university, provision being made for the sale of certain real estate for the support of Mrs. Peck, should she need it. After Mrs. Peck's death, which occurred about ten days ago, the Rev. W. D. Rockwell, who lived at her house and took care of her in her later years, in a published communication said that a contract was entered into between Mrs. Peck and the university that she should receive $500 yearly from the university, which should come from the rental of land in California.

Mr. Rockwell said that this land afterward was sold by the university authorities, and not at the instigation of Mrs. Peck, and that about three years ago she received a communication from the university authorities notifying her that the $500 annuity would no longer be paid, and that thereafter the university did not contribute to her support, intimating that in consequence she was in straitened circumstances.

Chancellor Day denied Mr. Rockwell's statement regarding the agreement between the university and Mrs. Peck and said that she had an income more than ample to supply her wants. He said that the agreement with Bishop Peck was that in case of need the property in California should be sold and the proceeds of it given to Bishop or Mrs. Peck, as they might request, payment to be made in sums not to exceed $500 per year. The Chancellor declared that soon after the death of Bishop Peck this property was sold at a request supposed to have come from Mrs. Peck, and the proceeds were paid to her from time to time until the money was entirely exhausted and $1,125 more than the contract required was paid over to her. With the approval of the university Trustees, he said, payments to Mrs. Peck were then stopped.

Other communications having been published, reflecting upon the university authorities, Chancellor Day has issued the following statement:

"The facts concerning the estate of Bishop Peck and the university are these: Bishop Peck and Mrs. Peck gave their estate to the university, and received certain leases, agreements, &c., from the university, expressing and defining the university's obligations to them. Neither the Bishop nor Mrs. Peck at any time communicated to the Chancellor or Trustees the slightest grievance with the university or made any request to have any extension or more generous interpretation whatever made of the terms settled upon by them and the Trustees.

"Mrs. Peck repeatedly has said to a prominent lady of the community, who was her confidential friend, that she had no cause for complaint against the university, and that all of her wants were provided for in the moneys she received from different sources, and that she was never without money in the bank, which had been placed there by the Bishop to meet any emergency. She had considerable sums of money loaned in this city, the interest of which she had not used.

"Everything done in Mrs. Peck's case has been done upon advice of the attorney of the university, and by the unanimous approval of the Trustees at their regular meeting. The man Rockwell, who makes the attack upon the university, it must be remembered, was an inmate of Mrs. Peck's home, and was personally interested in these moneys in dispute, as all know who are intimate with the case.

"The property in California was sold after a representation which came to the university that it was Mrs. Peck's wish. The university is accused by Rockwell of selling this land for its own use. What use did it make of it? No one ever has denied that the money was paid her and that she received $1,125 more than the amount received for the property. This was just $1,125 more than the agreement gave her, or she expected."

In conclusion the Chancellor makes this proposition:

"The Trustees meet on Jan. 18. I propose that Mr. Rockwell and any other party, a complainant in this case of the Peck estate, come before the Trustees and state their grievance. They shall have a fair and courteous hearing, and every facility to substantiate the charge that there has been any violation of its obligation upon the part of the university or its Chancellor. They shall take the consequences of a failure to support their calumnies. We challenge and demand from those who assume to criticise the university the most searching examination of our present business methods and our treatment of our benefactors, from none of whom has there ever come a complaint."

FALL RIVER DIVIDENDS.

Eleven Mills Passed Dividends This Year—Average Dividend About 3.38 Per Cent.

FALL RIVER, Dec. 19.—The annual dividend list of the Fall River mills has been issued, and it is argued that it furnishes a striking argument in favor of the contention of the manufacturers that business must be conducted at a lower cost.

As against three mills which did not pay dividends in 1896, eleven have passed dividends this year.

The earnings of the mills as represented by the amount paid out in dividends were $776,300, against $1,368,875 in 1896, and $1,742,625 in 1895. This is an average on the total capital invested of a little over 3.38 per cent., against 5.95 per cent. in 1896, and 8.18 per cent. in 1895.

The percentages would be much smaller if they did not include figures relating to the Bourne mill, which paid a regular monthly dividend of 1 per cent., and an additional dividend of 6 per cent. in August. This mill is situated just across the State line, in Rhode Island, and is subject to the labor laws of the latter State, though deriving all the benefits of the local market.

Opinion of Labor Men.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—The Central Labor Union to-day discussed and condemned the proposed reduction of wages in Fall River and other New England mill towns. The alleged reason for such a cut-down, Southern competition, was ridiculed, the delegates claiming that this furnished no adequate excuse, as the textile workers of the North, and particularly of New England, were vastly superior to the operatives of the Southern mills.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, The members of the Arkwright Club have prepared a Christmas and New Year's gift for their employes in the shape of less to live on—if such a thing is possible—and generously drawn their attention to the former slave of the South in a sarcastic spirit, which for coldbloodedness reminds us of the task master Pharaoh;

Resolved, That we, the representatives of organized labor, protest against the proposed reduction of the wages of the textile operatives of Fall River.

Haitian Loan Approved.

PORT AU PRINCE, Haiti, Dec. 19.—So far as the general public is concerned, everything is calm. The bill the Senate has passed for the $4,000,000 9 per cent. loan was adopted with some of the modifications that had been rejected by the previous Ministry. The composition of the Commission of Revenue Control is still under consideration in the Chamber of Deputies.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

THE ONLY GENUINE HUNYADI WATER
Hunyadi János
BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER
FOR
CONSTIPATION,
DYSPEPSIA,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
& HEMORRHOIDS.
"The prototype of all Bitter Waters."—Lancet.
Speedy, sure, gentle.—British Medical Journal.
CAUTION: See that the label bears the signature of the firm,
Andreas Saxlehner.

JOHN THE BAPTIST'S POWER.

Dr. John P. Peters Says that He Was a Sensational Preacher Whose Words Were Still Forceful.

"John the Baptist was a sensational preacher," said the Rev. Dr. John P. Peters in his morning sermon in St. Michael's Protestant Episcopal Church, in Amsterdam Avenue, yesterday, "and it is no wonder that his dress, manners, and method of teaching created a decided sensation among the people of his time. His hair was long and unkempt, and his costume was peculiar. Naturally, the people flocked to hear him. They wanted to hear what the strange man said in his sermons."

Dr. Peters said that human nature was much the same in John the Baptist's time as it was at the present day. The men and women who went to hear the sensational preacher whose voice was raised in the wilderness nearly two thousand years ago learned some truths which must have sounded rather sharply in their ears. For instance, the publicans who took advantage of political position to extort money unjustly from the taxpayers were told that they must mend their ways.

The givers of bribes and the takers of bribes, the rich men who ground the face of the poor heard that they must repent, for the time had arrived when they must flee from the wrath to come. Hollow shams and hypocrisy of all kinds were rebuked in language that made the hearers shrink back in fear.

The ostensibly pious, who observed the outward rules of their religion and lacked the true spirit of righteousness, were rebuked so sternly that they opened their eyes in astonishment. For perhaps the first time in their lives they realized that true repentance meant that they must turn from all of their evil ways.

John the Baptist was fearless. He was not afraid to speak his mind. He spoke so plainly that the extortioners, the publicans, and the evildoers of all classes trembled. They knew that he was telling the truth, and the truth was so evident that it could not be disguised or misunderstood.

The echoes of the voice of the sensational preacher of nearly two thousand years ago were yet sounding in the ears of mankind. The rebuke that was given to sinners by the voice of the one crying in the wilderness was not dying out, and it was as applicable now as it was in the olden time.

AT THE HOTELS.

ASTOR—A. L. Stone, Chicago; Percival P. Butler, Portland, Me.

CAMBRIDGE—W. H. Swayne, Toledo.

FIFTH AVENUE—Samuel T. Hauser, Montana.

GERLACH—Lord Mayor James Poole, Liverpool, England.

GRAND—E. M. Meredith, London, Canada; C. H. Paine, United States Army, West Point.

HOLLAND—E. K. Folger, San Francisco.

IMPERIAL—F. J. Chipman, Duluth; T. H. Carter, Montana.

MANHATTAN—Dr. D. S. Macdougal, Russell, Ont.

MURRAY HILL—A. S. Dunham, Washington.

NETHERLAND—G. Philip Erie, Los Angeles.

PARK AVENUE—C. M. Hero, New Orleans.

PLAZA—Edward Morris, Chicago; Frank S. Gannon, Utah.

SAVOY—O. D. Baldwin, Paris.

STURTEVANT—W. H. Power, Detroit; T. R. Van Degrift, Dayton, Ohio.

WALDORF—Noel Marsdall, Toronto; S. W. Ogleboy, Cleveland.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Representatives of Out-of-Town Firms Now in the City.

Baer & Brother, Baltimore, Md.; A. P. Baer, dry goods, &c.; St. Denis Hotel.

Blodgett, Ordway & Webber, Boston, Mass.; W. W. Webber, white goods and linens; Park Avenue Hotel.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; F. W. Greene, dry goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Imperial.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. Cromwell, domestics, hats, and bags; 104 Worth Street; Holland House.

Johnston & Shurts, New London, Conn.; J. P. Johnston, dry goods, notions, laces, &c.; Hotel Albert.

Kohn Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; L. H. Kohn, woolens; Hotel Imperial.

Loewenstein & Weinberg, Baltimore, Md.; S. Loewenstein, clothing; Hotel Marlborough.

McAdam, Q., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; Quentin McAdam, domestics, white goods, linens, laces, and furnishing goods; 84 West Broadway; Hotel Albert.

McHenry, J., Cleveland, Ohio; B. McHenry, jewelry and perfumery; Broadway Central Hotel.

Porteous & Mitchell, Norwich, Conn.; J. Porteous, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Saks & Co., Washington, D. C.; I. Saks, clothing; Hoffman House.

Slutski, A., & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. Slutski, shirts; Hotel Imperial.

Smith & Murray, Springfield, Mass.; A. Leith, cloaks and suits; 57 White Street.

Waldman Brothers, Albany, N. Y.; L. J. Waldman, dry goods; Hotel Imperial.

Australian Epitaphs.

From The London Chronicle.

The review of "London Riverside Churches," which appeared in The Daily Chronicle last week, has brought to the recollection of "An Australian" some equally curious epitaphs to be found "down under," as the Australians say. The following touching inscription is to be found on the headboard of a grave in Jakolts Harbor, Caroline Island:

Sacred to Wilm. Collis
Boat Steerer of the SHIP
SainNT george of New BED
ford who By the Will of
Almitey god
was sivirilliery injured by a
BULL WHALE
off this Iland on
18 March 1860
also to
Pedro Sabbanas of Guam
4th MaTE drouwned on
the SAME Date his
Back broken by WHALE
above
MeNTioned

In another Australian bushtown were these lines on a child's grave:

Our Emily Frances was so fair
That the Angels envied Her
And Whispered in her Ear
We will take you Away on
Tuesday night.

On the Etheridge Goldfield, in North Queensland, during the great rush there, an American nigger died of fever. He was a man much esteemed by his mates, who recorded their feelings in these few words, burned on a sheet of bark:

In memory of
Black Sam surname
unknown
A WHITE MAN ALL OVER.

The New West Indies Cable.

From The London Shipping World.

The Maritime Exchange is advised from Grand Turk that a contract has been entered into between the Direct West India Cable Company, Limited, and the British Government, to lay a cable from Bermuda to Grand Turk, and thence to Jamaica. The cable ship Britannia had arrived at Turk's Island from London on Nov. 3 to make initial arrangements. It has been decided to land the cable at the Riding Place, Grand Turk, and the cable house which was on board the Britannia has been erected at that point. This ship sailed for Jamaica on the 8th of last month to make the surveys between the islands. She will return in about eight days, and then proceed to Bermuda to complete the survey from that direction. The cable ship Scotia, with the cable on board, will leave London for Bermuda about the middle of December, from whence she will commence to lay the cable. It is anticipated that the work will be completed about the end of January, 1898. It is believed that in the near future Grand Turk will be used as a port of call for vessels seeking freight at Haiti, Cuba, and Jamaica. The port charges on vessels calling for orders will be nil. It is understood that the cable toll will be 2 shillings per word to England and 2 shillings to Bermuda, Jamaica, and Halifax. While the prime purpose of the Government in laying the cable is doubtless to secure telegraphic communication between the naval stations at Halifax, Bermuda, and Jamaica, yet it will manifestly be of great commercial benefit also.

THE ARTICLES OF WAR READ.

Interesting Ceremony at the Navy Yard—Many Visitors in Spite of the Cold Weather.

Despite the fact that the temperature dropped several degrees yesterday morning and there was a good stiff breeze blowing, the officers and men attached to the vessels at the navy yard were called to quarters shortly after 9 A. M. The assembly was sounded for the purpose of having the officers and crews of the vessels attend the reading of the Articles of War.

This is one of the most interesting as well as solemn ceremonies performed on board of the ships of the United States Navy. Although the weather was cold, a number of visitors stood on the wharves and witnessed the ceremony, which lasted about an hour. Both officers and men wore service uniforms with overcoats.

When the assembly was sounded the men were marched to the several divisions to which they are attached. Here they were inspected by the officers in command of the divisions, after which, at a given signal, the ship's full complements were marched to the quarter decks, where the Captains and executive officers took up their positions. The marines and blue jackets were stationed on one side of the quarter deck, while the officers took their positions on the other side. It was then that the ceremony was begun. The executive officers read the articles of war, or as they are termed in the blue book, "Regulations for the better government of the navy."

At the close of the reading, the pay clerks of the ships called the names of the officers and men. As he did so the men returned to their quarters, first, however, saluting the flag. After the deck had been cleared the Captains, with the executive officers, made an inspection of the vessels. After the ceremony the church pennant was run up on the battleships Texas and the reviewing ship Vermont.

Jewelry Theft in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—A young man named Black, who up to a week ago was employed by Smith, Patterson & Co., jewelers, is wanted by Chief Inspector Watts of the Police Department of this city. It is alleged he is guilty of larceny, but the amount involved is not known. The local police were notified last week that an attempt had been made in New York to pawn jewelry supposed to belong to the Boston firm, and that the man who tried to raise the money had escaped from the custody of a private detective whom the pawnbroker had employed to look up the case. Considerable jewelry was found in the man's luggage, but the Boston firm is unable to tell whether the man owning the luggage is their salesman.

Lewis Leland Dangerously Ill.

Lewis Leland of 53 West Nineteenth Street was removed to the New York Hospital last night at midnight on the advice of his physician, Dr. Leonard F. Pitkin. Mr. Leland, who is a son of Simeon Leland, the former proprietor of the St. Charles Hotel at Broadway and Bleecker Street, has been ill only a few days from uraemic poisoning. He has rapidly grown worse, and his life is despaired of. Mrs. Eleanor Sylvia Jarvis, a sister of Mr. Leland, died last Thursday at her home in Brooklyn after a three days' illness with the same malady.

Union Pacific Reducing Expenses.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Dec. 19.—Notices have been posted in the Union Pacific shops at Cheyenne and Laramie, reducing the time of the men employed from five to four days a week and from eight hours to seven hours per day. In addition the employes are to have a "lay-off" of ten days during the holidays. This is equal to a reduction of 30 per cent. in wages. The reduction is said to be caused by a falling off of business on the Union Pacific equal to 40 per cent. of the business during the Summer months.

Western Railroad Sold.

VINITA, I. T., Dec. 19.—The sale of the Central Division of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad took place here yesterday. E. O. Henderson bought the road for $2,200,000, and at once transferred it to the 'Frisco Company. Mr. Henderson is the general counsel of the 'Frisco Company. The sale was under decree of foreclosure of the Federal court. The line extends from Seneca to Sapulpa.

Ohio Post Office Robbed.

CANAL DOVER, Ohio, Dec. 19.—Sometime last night robbers entered the Post Office here, blew open the safe with dynamite, and secured $100 in money order funds, $80 worth of stamps, $75 in money belonging to the Postmaster, and a diamond ring belonging to his daughter.

Indiana Plate Glass Strike Ended.

KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 19.—The plate glass strike is ended, the 1,600 men in the Kokomo and Elwood plants having accepted the company's proposition for polishers to be paid for piece work. Both factories will resume operations this week.

Mr. Lambert Still Lives.

SOUTH NORWALK, Conn., Dec. 19.—At a late hour to-night Davis S. Lambert of Wilton, who was shot by burglars Friday evening, was still alive.

SHIPPING AND THE MAILS.

Miniature Almanac This Day.

A. M. P. M. A. M.
Sun rises...7:20|Sun sets...4:36|Moon rises...3:42

High Water This Day.

A. M. A. M. A. M.
S. Hook...3:56|Gov. Isl'd...4:14|H. Gate...6:03
P. M. P. M. P. M.
S. Hook...4:25|Gov. Isl'd...4:28|H. Gate...6:17

Outgoing Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) DEC. 20.	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Advance, Colon	10:00 A. M. *11:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Algonquin, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Galileo, Brazil	9:00 A. M.	11:00 A. M.
Santo Domingo, Havana	11:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
TUESDAY, DEC. 21.		
Ardandhu, Jamaica	3:00 P. M.	5:00 P. M.
El Mar, New Orleans		3:00 P. M.
Oranje Nassau, Haiti	10:30 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
Saale, Bremen	6:00 A. M.	9:00 A. M.
WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22.		
Amsterdam, Rotterdam	12:00 M.	2:00 P. M.
Britannic, Liverpool	9:00 A. M. *10:30 A. M.	12:00 M.
Cherokee, Cape Haiti, &c.	1:00 P. M. *1:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
City of Washington, Havana	1:00 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Comanche, Charleston		3:00 P. M.
Edam, Amsterdam	8:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
Ethiopia, Glasgow	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
Friesland, Antwerp	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
New York, Southampton	7:00 A. M. *9:00 A. M.	10:00 A. M.
San Marcos, Galveston		3:00 P. M.
THURSDAY, DEC. 23.		
Strathord, Cape Colony and Natal	10:00 A. M.	12:00 M.
FRIDAY, DEC. 24.		
Hubert, Barbados, &c.	2:00 P. M.	4:30 P. M.

*Supplementary mails. After the closing of the regular supplementary mails, additional supplementary mails are opened on the piers of the American, English, French, and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing of steamer.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for Hawaii, per steamship Australia, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China, Japan, and Hawaii, per steamship Doric, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 22 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Tropic Bird, (from San Francisco,) close here daily up to Dec. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, (specially addressed only,) per steamship Empress of India, (from Vancouver,) close here daily up to Dec. †27 at 6:30 P. M.

†Registered mail closes here at 6 P. M. previous day.

TWO KINDS OF FIGURES.

Somebody who signs himself "Coal Range" has written from Mount Vernon to a New York paper to say that he has found gas a more expensive fuel than coal for cooking. But what a way he has of proving it! He had an apartment of ten rooms, he had "three or four different cooks," and his gas bill was "never less than $7.75 per month." He says not a word about the gas used for lighting his ten rooms, or whether it was wasted; he does not say when it was, or whether he was paying $2.00 a thousand for gas, instead of $1.15, as now. Whether his cooks were reckless or not he does not say. In fact, his figures are the loose and inaccurate kind that prove nothing. Over against them must be set the figures obtained by experts—by chemists and physicists. They make an accurate scientific experiment. They measure the gas accurately, they use it carefully, and they give tested figures to prove the economy of gas fuel over coal for cooking. They do not indulge in the random assertion of "Coal Range," but they demonstrate from actual experiment that a given amount of cooking can be done by gas at a saving in cost of from 40 to 60 per cent. over that of doing the same cooking by coal—the margin of 20 per cent. representing differences in the price of gas and in the skill of using it. In short, their figures are the scientific and accurate kind that count; the other are the haphazard sort of thing that impose only upon the ignorant.

BICYCLES.

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The Victor, the Dayton,
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BICYCLES,
On our popular plan of monthly payments,
$5 CASH
10 or 12 Monthly Payments of
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"E. G. P. CO."
The '98 models on Exhibition.

Incoming Steamships.

TO-DAY, (MONDAY,) DEC. 20.

Amsterdam, Amsterdam, Dec. 8.
Andalusia, Hamburg, Dec. 4.
Batoum, Rotterdam, Nov. 28.
Creole, New Orleans, Dec. 15.
El Sol, New Orleans, Dec. 14.
Europe, London, Dec. 6.
Kansas City, Savannah, Dec. 15.
La Normandie, Havre, Dec. 11.
Nacoochee, Savannah, Dec. 17.
Nomadic, Liverpool, Dec. 10.
Normannia, Gibraltar, Dec. 12.
Seguranca, Havana, Dec. 16.
Strathesk, Havre, Dec. 1.

TUESDAY, DEC. 21.

Comanche, Jacksonville, Dec. 18.
Croft, Dundee, Dec. 7.
Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse, Bremen, Dec. 14.
Leona, Galveston, Dec. 15.
Manitoba, London, Dec. 9.
Megantic, London, Dec. 9.
Rio Grande, Brunswick, Dec. 18.

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 22.

Excelsior, New Orleans, Dec. 16.
Finance, Colon, Dec. 15.
Kensington, Antwerp, Dec. 11.
Majestic, Liverpool, Dec. 15.
Mozart, St. Lucia, Dec. 14.
Saratoga, Havana, Dec. 18.
Wordsworth, St. Lucia, Dec. 14.

THURSDAY, DEC. 23.

Eldorado, New Orleans, Dec. 18.
Eveline, Shields, Dec. 9.
Merida, St. Lucia, Dec. 15.
Pontiac, Gibraltar, Dec. 9.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam, Dec. 12.
Stuttgart, Bremen, Dec. 11.

FRIDAY, DEC. 24.

Alamo, Galveston, Dec. 18.
Hevelius, St. Lucia, Dec. 16.
Macduff, Gibraltar, Dec. 10.
Palatia, Hamburg, Dec. 12.

SATURDAY, DEC. 25.

Charlton, Gibraltar, Dec. 11.
Etruria, Liverpool, Dec. 18.
Hindoo, Hull, Dec. 11.
Jersey City, Swansea, Dec. 11.
Raisby, Antwerp, Dec. 11.
St. Paul, Southampton, Dec. 18.

Arrived.

SS Anerley, (Br.,) Sherborne, Philadelphia Dec. 18, in ballast to Funch, Edye & Co.

SS Massapequa, (Br.,) Cook, Hamburg Dec. 1 and Shields 4th, with mdse. to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 1:45 P. M. yesterday.

SS Island, (Dan.,) Skjodt, Stettin Nov. 24, Copenhagen 30th, Christiania Dec. 2, and Christiansand 3d, with mdse. and passengers to Funch, Edye & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 11:15 P. M. 18th.

SS Bellucia, (Br.,) Nerisen,) Rosario Oct. 20, Buenos Ayres Nov. 3, Montevideo 10th, Rio Janeiro 20th, and St. Lucia Dec. 11, with mdse. and passengers to Busk & Jevons. Arrived at the Bar at 6 A. M. yesterday.

SS Cape Comino, (Br.,) Ravenburn, Swansea Dec. 2, via Delaware Breakwater 18th, in ballast to J. H. Winchester & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 8 A. M. yesterday.

SS Goldsboro, Swain, Philadelphia, with mdse. to W. P. Clyde & Co.

SS Princess Anne, Hulphers, Norfolk and Newport News, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS Richmond, Glover, Norfolk and Richmond, with mdse. and passengers to the Old Dominion Steamship Company.

SS San Marcos, Itzen, Galveston Dec. 12, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS State of Texas, Merritt, Brunswick Dec. 16, with mdse. and passengers to C. H. Mallory & Co.

SS Georgian Prince, (Br.,) Flett, Santos Nov. 20, Rio Janeiro 25th, and St. Lucia Dec. 10, with coffee to J. C. Seager. Arrived at the Bar at 11:45 A. M. yesterday.

SS Antilia, (Br.,) Montell, Nassau, N. P., Dec. 15, with mdse. and passengers to F. Montell & Sons. Arrived at the Bar at 10 P. M. yesterday.

SS Grecian, (Br.,) Nunan, Glasgow Dec. 4, with mdse. to Austin, Baldwin & Co. Arrived at the Bar at 10:30 P. M. yesterday.

WIND.—At Sandy Hook, N. J., Dec. 19, northwest, moderate breeze, clear.

Sailed.

SS Cufic, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS James Brand, (Br.,) for Liverpool.
SS Bellanoch, (Br.,) for Manchester.
SS Socrates, (Dutch,) for Cardiff.
SS Thomas Turnbull, (Br.,) for Silloth.
SS Diamant, (Ger.,) for Rotterdam.
SS Conemaugh, for Havre.
SS Paris, for Newport News.
Bark Claudina, (Port.,) for Pernambuco.

By Cable.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—SS Westernland, (Belg.,) Capt. Mills, from Antwerp for New York, passed Scilly to-day.

SS Scindia, (Br.,) Capt. Young, from New York for Marseilles, &c., passed Gibraltar to-day.

SS La Bretagne, (Fr.,) Capt. Rupe, from New York, arr. at Havre at 3 P. M. to-day.

SS Anchoria, (Br.,) Capt. Wilson, from Glasgow for New York, sld. from Moville to-day.

SS Etruria, (Br.,) Capt. Ferguson, sld. from Liverpool for New York yesterday.

Ship Louise (Ger.,) Capt. Loof, sld. from Gravesend for New York to-day.

That Can
marked Cottolene, contains the shortening that makes everything else in the market basket more fit for food. It is the sign of a healthy household, where lard has been thrown aside; wherein thrift and good living and freedom from dyspepsia result from the use

OF COTTOLENE

Genuine Cottolene is sold everywhere in one to ten pound yellow tins with our trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin. Made only by
The N. K. Fairbank Company,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York,
Montreal.

PAUPERS IN JOLLY MOOD

Music Draws Tears and Laughter from the Inmates of Blackwell's Island Almshouse.

FUN PREFERRED TO PATHOS

Rejuvenating Effect of "Lanigan's Ball"—Patriotism Stirred by National Airs—Two Hours of Pleasure in Cheerless Lives.

Nineteen hundred of the 3,000 paupers who live in the almshouse on Blackwell's Island assembled yesterday afternoon in the chapel belonging to their institution to hear Bayne's Sixty-ninth Regiment Band play and the People's Glee Club of New York sing. Forty or fifty well-dressed people from this city were there to see the queer assemblage. Commissioner of Public Charities O'Beirne was master of ceremonies, aided by Superintendent John W. Terry. Superintendent Murphy of Bellevue and Thomas S. Brennan were among those present.

The music developed some interesting facts. One of these is that the paupers are as eager to be amused as so many children. Another is that they do not relish the music in which there is pathos, possibly because they have all the pathos their hearts have room for in their own lives and experiences, but enjoy the rollicking, sprightly strains suggesting the humorous. Yet another is that the sentiment of patriotism survives the condition of pauperism.

The audience contained about an equal proportion of men and women, and the lame, the halt, and the blind, morally, mentally, and physically, of many varieties. Nearly all the heads were gray. Every imaginable type of misfortune, wickedness, ugliness, and deformity was illustrated among them. Yet what seemed to be a miracle was done and the nineteen hundred human wrecks were floated for two hours into something like self-respect and jollity by the sounds of a brass band and the voices of a score of men and women singing.

Memories of Happy Days Revived.

The opening number of the printed programme—a very neat job in carmine ink, done at the penitentiary printing office—was the overture to the "Bohemian Girl." It was listened to attentively and evidently recognized by many. There were men and women there with toothless gums and wrinkled faces and wearing the pauper uniform who used to hear the "Bohemian Girl" when it was new and fashionable, and who have memories associated with it of times when they had no thought of hearing it on Blackwell's Island. A few of them wept a little. A very old woman in the gallery furtively wiped her bleared eyes with her apron as if the dreams of dwelling in marble halls reminded her of something. But the applause at the end was hearty and general.

The first real hit was made when the glee club sang "Where Are You Going, My Pretty Maid?" Hundreds of the old women knew it as soon as it began and immediately began to grin in anticipatory enjoyment of the triumph of feminine repartee, in which the ancient ballad culminates. It was evident that they felt that a point had been scored against masculine egotism and selfishness, and they tried hard to force an encore and passed nudges of congratulation along each other's old ribs through the long rows in which they were placed.

People who have heard the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band play often said they had never heard it play so well as it did yesterday. Superintendent Terry said all the bands always play their very best at the almshouse because the musicians are inspired by feeling that they are giving intense pleasure to people whose pleasures are few, and that their music is thoroughly appreciated.

When the band began to play "Reminiscences of Erin," it began a triumph. The response in the pauper audience was instantaneous, and the musicians felt it. Old, old people all over the house listened as if they grudged every note and sound as it passed. Scores of them fitted in the words to familiar airs and sang to themselves, their lips moving, but no voice escaping them. Tears flowed freely, and then, in an instant, the rollicking, rushing quick jig movement of "Lanigan's Ball" changed the popular mood.

It was notable that the women responded to this much more quickly than the men. However it may be as between the sexes in other circumstances, in the state of life to which the Blackwell's Island people have been called or thrown or driven or have taken themselves, as cases may be, the sense of humor seems to be more acutely developed in the female than in the male. Old men grinned, but the old women shrieked with shrill laughter and bobbed their heads in time with the music.

When the band, after some rhythmic excursions into more sedate melodies, again struck "Lanigan's Ball," the old women fairly went wild. This time many of them swayed their bodies from their waists up with the reckless surrender to the measure of so many girls, and in the gallery two battered beldames incited each other and actually with their skinny hands upon their hips, shuffled their venerable feet and essayed a jig, in demonstration of the truth that in their ashes lived their wonted fires. Leader Bayne smiled broadly at this and stirred his band to yet faster and more furious fun-making.

Did ye iver hear tell of one Jerry Lanigan?
  He batthered away till he hadn't a pound;
His father, he died an' made him a man ag'in—
  He lift him a cow and tin acres of ground,

seemed to strike all the chords in the popular pauper heart. Mr. Bayne felt that in inspiring two sober female paupers of some seventy years each to attempting a jig in a chapel of a Sunday afternoon his band had achieved the triumph of its existence. Surely nobody but Tam o' Shanter or Macbeth ever before saw such a witches' dance.

The men were aroused and rejuvenated by the excitement of the women. Soon there were roars of laughter all over the house, and then came as honest, full-throated cheering as has ever been heard anywhere, with an occasional Irish "Whoop!" to give fire to it. For some ten minutes it was as jolly and happy a crowd as if such things as poverty, pain, misery, and degradation had never been heard of. Even the blind paupers—of whom there were many—caught the infection and laughed as loudly as anybody. When the music ceased with a final burst and crash, the cheering and laughing and hand-clapping went on. "Hip, hip, hurrah!" shouted the venerable paupers, and one of the oldest of them made an abortive effort to climb upon the seat of his chair, apparently with the idea of leading a three cheers and tiger demonstration, and required the active interposition of a uniformed attendant to repress him.

There was almost as much fun again when the glee club sang "The Cruiskeen Lawn." The fact that unlimited and injudicious indulgence in the little Cruiskeen Lawns had been the moving cause whereby most of the audience had been put into pauper uniform did not seem to damp the general spirit a bit. Again the women were first to recognize the tune, and this time some of them in quavering, cracked voices actually joined in the song.

A Patriotic Outburst.

When the band struck up a fantasie of American themes there was an outburst of patriotism, the men leading this time. They stamped their feet with remarkable nimbleness to the music of "Dixie," and raised another great roar of cheering at "Hurrah for the Red, White, and Blue." But a dozen of them at least—fallen soldiers or sailors, perhaps—broke down over "The Red, White, and Blue," and buried their seamed and haggard faces in dingy old remnants of handkerchiefs, only to be comforted apparently when the quick and stirring notes of "Yankee Doodle" followed.

Some solo singing and lightning caricature work followed the musical programme. Gen. O'Beirne made a speech, and was heartily cheered, and whenever he mentioned Mr. Bayne's band it was cheered even more warmly. The Glee Club was cheered likewise, and a vote of thanks was adopted by a rousing "aye."

Gen. O'Beirne said arrangements had been made to continue the concerts for the almshouse inmates. The Seventh Regiment Band will play at the next one. He also promised that the quality of the tea furnished the inmates would be much improved. This caused great enthusiasm. The audience was evidently in a responsive mood, and the General's little jokes—such as his reference to his auditors as "young ladies and young gentlemen" and his allusions to the jigging propensities of some of them—brought what the theatrical people call "screams of laughter."

Then the procession of the lame, the halt, and the blind, the destitute, degraded, unfortunate, and forgotten filed out, groping, hobbling, limping, and tottering its way into the open air, but with a good deal of joking and gossip going through its decrepit ranks.

CASTORIA.
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226 Fifth Avenue.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER DEAD.

Friends of Mrs. Stager and Mrs. Rooney Talk of Broken Hearts.

Since the death a few days ago of Mrs. Sadie Rooney, the young wife of Joseph H. Rooney of 838 Grand Street, Williamsburg, and her funeral on Friday, her friends have circulated the report that she died of a broken heart. She died two weeks after the death of her mother, Mrs. Sarah Stager, and it is said that Mrs. Stager also died of a broken heart as the result of her daughter's clandestine marriage to Rooney.

Mrs. Stager was the widow of a former well-to-do business man of Williamsburg. Before his death he lost nearly all his fortune in speculation. After his death the widow and her daughter continued to live together. They were happy until Mrs. Stager learned that Sadie was receiving the attentions of Rooney. She disapproved of the suit and made it manifest. Sadie, however, disregarded her mother's opposition and was quietly married to Rooney about six weeks ago.

When Mrs. Stager heard of the marriage it grieved her to such an extent that she became ill, and her death so preyed upon the daughter that she also became ill and died.

ST. AUGUSTINE'S MAIN ALTAR.

Consecrated in the Presence of Mgr. Martinelli in Brooklyn.

The main altar in St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, at the corner of Sixth Avenue and Sterling Place, Brooklyn, was consecrated yesterday morning with appropriate ceremonies which lasted from 7 until 11 o'clock. The two side altars were consecrated on Saturday. At yesterday's services Bishop Charles E. McDonnell presided. A pontifical mass was celebrated at 11 o'clock by Mgr. Martinelli, the Delegate Apostolic, assisted by the Rev. John L. Belford of Oyster Bay, L. I. The Rev. Patrick F. O'Hare of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic Church acted as Deacon, and the Rev. William L. O'Hara, President of Mount St. Mary's College, Emmittsburg, Md., as sub-Deacon. Father O'Hara was master of ceremonies. He was assisted by Father Flood of St. Augustine's and Father Mundeline.

Bishop McDonnell sat on the throne at the right of the altar, attended by Father Taft of St. Patrick's and Father MacRoe of Glen Cove. The Rev. F. X. McCarthy, S. J., preached the sermon. Gounod's St. Cecilia mass was sung.

After the mass the pastor of the church, the Rev. E. W. McCarty, thanked the unknown donors of the altars. In the evening there was a pontifical vesper service, celebrated by Mgr. Martinelli. The Right Rev. Thomas Conaty, President of the Catholic University at Washington, delivered an address.

TRENTON POTTERS MAY STRIKE.

Manufacturers Asked to Agree to a New Wage Scale This Week.

TRENTON, Dec. 19.—The manufacturing potters and their employes are still at odds over the matter of a scale of wages to go into effect on Christmas, the time when the manufacturers promised they would restore the 12½ per cent. cut made on the wages of the men at the time of the passage of the Wilson Tariff bill. The men do not want a uniform 12½ per cent. increase in wages, but want modifications made to meet the changes that have been made in the matter of designs of certain lines of goods and the changes in the demand for different goods.

Several conferences have been held without result, and the men are threatening that unless a satisfactory scale is agreed to by the manufacturers by Friday night they will strike. The manufacturers will hold a conference on Tuesday morning at the Colonnade Hotel, Philadelphia, for the purpose of considering the matter.

Forced by Hunger to Seek Help.

Lewis McCann, a young Scotchman, presented himself at the East Thirty-fifth Street Station on Saturday night almost exhausted from starvation. McCann said that he had been in this country for six years, and until two months ago earned a good salary as a silk salesman. Consumption threatened his life, and he went to the St. Joseph's Hospital, paying his way. A fortnight since, his funds having become exhausted, he left, and had spent his time in walking the streets and sleeping in the parks. He could not regain his former position, and he was too proud to ask help of friends in this city, who, he said, were able to assist him. He was given food and a cot at the station house, and yesterday morning told Magistrate Simms, in the Yorkville Police Court, that he would be able to go to Bellevue to-day.

Sabbath Union Celebration.

The ninth anniversary of the founding of the American Sabbath Union was celebrated last evening in the Central Presbyterian Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street. The Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler made the principal address on "The New Sabbath." He made a plea for preserving the American Christian Sunday as a day for rest and worship. The Rev. Dr. George S. Mott, President of the society, conducted the devotional exercises. The pastor, the Rev. Wilton Merle Smith, introduced the speakers, and the Rev. Dr. I. W. Hathaway, General Secretary of the society, made a report on the history and present work of the union.

Libel Suit at Victoria, B. C.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 19.—Mr. Turner, Premier, and Mr. Pooley, the President of the Executive Council for British Columbia, have entered a criminal action for libel against Hewitt Bostock, M. P.; Manager Coltart, and Editor Nichol of The Province newspaper, and Senator Templeton of The Times. The charge is based on an article in The Province, copied by The Times, criticising the two Ministers for their connection, in an official capacity, with Klondike companies. The case comes up in the police court on Tuesday.

Suicide of a Pensioner.

LANCASTER, Penn., Dec. 19.—Thomas Hanlon, sixty-eight years of age, died to-night from the effects of a number of opium pills which he swallowed last night, and from inhaling gas in his room at a local hotel. Hanlon came here about a week ago and registered as from Washington. He represented himself as a pensioner, engaged a week's board at the hotel, paying in advance, and spent money liberally until yesterday, when his supply became exhausted and he resorted to suicide.

Stabbed in a Bowery Saloon.

Thomas McManus, who has no regular residence, and whose calling is that of a professional bouncer in a Bowery saloon, received knife wounds from which he may die while trying to eject a man named Joseph Cody early yesterday morning. The Coroner took the man's ante-mortem statement at Bellevue Hospital yesterday afternoon. Cody was arraigned in Essex Market Court and remanded.

Missing Harrisburg Minister.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Dec. 19.—The Susquehanna River was dragged all day for the body of the Rev. S. S. Spurrier, who, it is thought, either committed suicide or was murdered and thrown into the river Thursday night. The body was not found. The police are hunting for clues to determine what was the man's fate.

INCIDENTS AT WASHINGTON

Stray Bits of Life at the National Capitol Disclosed by Well-Known Men.

CHAMPAGNE FORTY YEARS OLD

Gift to the Sergeant at Arms of the Senate—Anecdotes of Voorhees, Garland, Carpenter, and Morton.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—A bottle of forty-year-old champagne stood upon the desk of Col. R. J. Bright, Sergeant at Arms of the Senate, a day or two ago. Over the cork was a dingy capsule with a label impressed upon it. About the waist of the bottle, where another label once had been, was a statement, sworn to and witnessed by a notary public, that the bottle of wine had been in the possession of T. R. Wilson since 1858, and that it had been presented to him by Allen T. Wells of Memphis, Tenn. Col. Bright was a schoolboy friend of Wilson. Both were born in Madison, Ind. Wilson is about half a dozen years the senior of the Sergeant at Arms. Wilson went years ago to Memphis, and afterward to Missouri, and is now a banker at Herington, Kan.

Accompanying the bottle of champagne, which recently reached Col. Bright by express, was a letter. In this communication Wilson wrote that the champagne was part of a case of liquors presented to him by A. T. Wells. In thanking his friend for the gift Wilson says he told Mr. Wells he would use all the liquors except the bottle of champagne.

"That," he added, "I will keep until the night I am married."

With a touch of melancholy Wilson continues: "That I have done religiously up to now; but at three-score and ten you know I will never marry. This wine is the only treasure I have left of the past. I thought I could not do better with it than to give it to one I esteem so highly, my old and tried friend, Dick Bright. May God bless you and yours."

"There is not the same sort of fun in the new Senate that there was in the old," said the Sergeant at Arms a few days ago, as he rested from his labor of "running everything" at the Senate wing of the Capitol.

"The Senate now does not contain anybody quite so careless about some things as was Senator Voorhees or as mischievous as Senator Garland. Voorhees was considered by Senator David Davis, the President pro tempore, as disorderly, and Davis sometimes intimated as much when he was in one of his poorest moods.

"One day Voorhees entered the chamber and, dropping into a seat near the door, put his hat under the next desk, and after a humbling conversation with a near-by Senator, which was heard by the presiding officer, wrote a note, and sent it off.

"A Senator who stopped to talk with him, and who was hurried by business, mistook Voorhees's hat for a cuspidor, and used it two or three times without discovering his mistake. Garland discovered it, however, when Voorhees took up his hat to leave, and he spread all over the Senate the story and the language used by Voorhees as he turned his hat over to a messenger to be swabbed out.

"Next day, soon after the Senate met, Mr. Davis called me to him.

"'Mr. Marshal,' he said—ignoring the designation of Sergeant-at-Arms and sticking to that of the Supreme Court—'there is a great deal of confusion in the chamber.' I admitted there was, but directed the attention of the presiding officer to the fact that it was not in the galleries, but on the floor of the Senate.

"Davis at once fixed his eye on Voorhees, who was conversing in a loud tone with a neighbor

"'Tell Senator Voorhees,' directed Mr. Davis, 'that I wish he would not converse so loudly in the Senate chamber. And tell him that I am glad that man spit in his hat.'

"I went direct to Voorhees, and delivered the last part of the message of the President pro tempore without referring to the first injunction. Voorhees was hot. Garland, who heard the message, choked with merriment and watched.

"Looking directly toward the venerable occupant of the chair, and speaking in a tone of voice loud enough to be heard across the chamber, Voorhees snapped out: 'You will present my compliments to the presiding officer, and say to him that when he wears a hat that anybody except a sharpshooter can get inside of, I hope some one will abuse it as mine was abused.'

"David Davis wore a No. 6 hat."

"It is not always the eloquent and fascinating orator," said Representative Hitt, "that makes the greatest of legislative successes. Senator 'Mat' Carpenter was one of the most faultlessly fine orators in the Senate in my experience. There was no resisting his fascinating use of language, and whenever he was to talk the whole town would be in the Senate to hear him.

"Senator Morton was a good talker, but not the accomplished orator that Carpenter was. The two were of the same party, but on a question that came before the committee of which both were members they took different sides.

"Carpenter brought in a report sustained by an almost unanimous committee and made a speech. His bill would have been passed, if he could have had a vote then, almost unanimously. Morton made the minority report without a supporting Senator. But his work began immediately. He had the same power to convince individuals that Carpenter had to sway multitudes. One by one he converted and transferred the Senators. Carpenter, naturally indolent, stopped with his speech.

"The bill came to a vote, and Morton won the day by a very decided majority. It was an instance of the wonderfully strong influence exerted by a giant in reasoning power."

RAILROADING IN CHINA.

Some Statistics from the Consul General at Shanghai—No American Labor Needed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—The first report to the State Department from Consul General Goodnow, at Shanghai, contains a warning to American railroad men not to go to China for employment. Says he:

"The American only invites starvation who comes here without a definite contract of employment with some reputable firm made before he leaves America. I must advise United States railway employes that there is at present no market for their labor in China, and should more roads be constructed, there will be a market only if these roads are built by Americans."

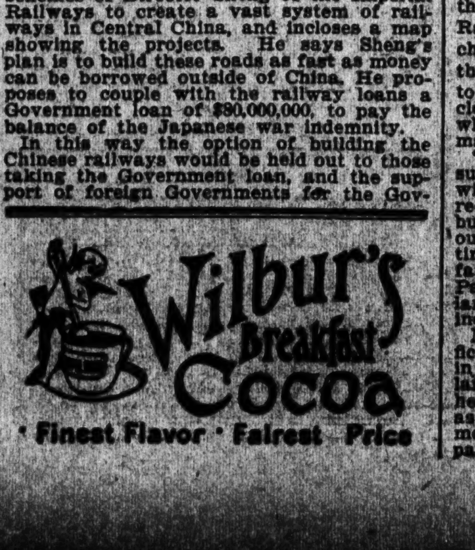
The Consul General says he has had many inquiries from American railroad men as to the chance for employment in China, so he describes the small Chinese railroad system to show the hopelessness of looking in that direction for work. There are only two railways in operation, with a total mileage of 293¼. They employ only twenty-seven foreigners. The operatives are practically all Chinese, and a foreigner cannot compete with them.

The highest salaried natives are the telegraph operators, at $40 per month. Engineers get $20 to $30, and train hands and trackmen $6 to $10 per month. All of this is in Mexican silver, worth 44 cents in gold on the dollar. The roads are paying 15 per cent. dividends.

Another road is under construction from Shanghai to Woosung, fourteen miles, and Chinese are doing all of the work. The first sod recently was turned for the projected road from Hankow to Pekin, the completion of which depends upon the success of the Belgian syndicate in floating its loan.

Mr. Goodnow recounts the ambitious schemes of Director Sheng of the Imperial Railways to create a vast system of railways in Central China, and incloses a map showing the projects. He says Sheng's plan is to build these roads as fast as money can be borrowed outside of China. He proposes to couple with the railway loans a Government loan of $80,000,000, to pay the balance of the Japanese war indemnity.

In this way the option of building the Chinese railways would be held out to those taking the Government loan, and the support of foreign Governments for the Government loan would be secured by allowing the successful syndicate to furnish all the material and skilled labor needed for the railroads. Mr. Goodnow points out that under these conditions there will be no market for American railway material or labor unless Americans furnish the money to build the railways.



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Second floor—Silverware.
Third floor—Bronzes, Clocks, etc.

OPEN EVENINGS.

THE TRAVELER'S ROMANCE.

"Talk about your romances," said a traveling man last night in a Broadway hotel to the clerk as he complacently rested his elbows on the register and passed over a cigar with one hand and a wedding invitation with the other. "The man whose name is on this card runs out from Chicago with a line of cutlery and travels the South. Two years ago we met each other in Louisville, Ky., and as both were working to the southward, and as our lines of goods didn't conflict, we agreed to accompany each other over our district as far as Atlanta, whence I was to work up through the Carolinas while he meant to cover Florida and Alabama.

"We both did a big business in Knoxville and Chattanooga, and proceeded over the Western and Atlantic Road to Dalton, a little town in Northern Georgia, where I had to stop over a few hours to collect a bill for my house from a lumber company. Dalton is an insignificant little Southern town, but boasting two important railroad lines. The Southern Railroad, but which at the time I speak of was the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Railroad, passes through here on its Brunswick connection. The Western and Atlantic, one of the oldest roads in the South, also passes through the town, and for eleven miles beyond the tracks of the two roads run side by side.

"Well, when we took the Western and Atlantic express for Atlanta at 8 o'clock on the June day I'm speaking of, the East Tennessee train was standing on the opposite track, also ready to pull out. It seemed that the entire population of the little town was at the station to see them off. A handsome girl sat at a window in the coach of the other train, which stood within two or three feet of us. She sat in her seat with that air of patrician elegance that is bred in every girl south of Mason and Dixon's line, who never had to work or think for a living. Beside her was a middle-aged woman, with a tired look, obviously her chaperon.

"The two trains pulled out together, amid the excited yells of the natives, and when they thumped over the last switch frogs together and began to increase their speed it became evident to all on board that there was going to be a race along the eleven-mile stretch. Great Caesar's ghost! but we were going. I looked out of the left side windows, and saw the trees, houses, and telegraph poles whizzing by at a terrific rate. I looked on my right, and there was the same coach of the opposite train alongside of us, rocking and swaying, but seemingly not moving forward until one glanced down and saw the ground between the two coaches sweeping by in a white ribbon, like water in a mill chute. There, her cheeks flushed with excitement, was the same young lady at my friend's elbow.

"The conductor came in at the front door, steadying himself by the car seats as he took up tickets. When he came to a red-faced man with a goatee and white hat, who sat just in front of us, the latter got up and slapped him on the back.

"'By Gad, Bill, but you ah givin' 'em Hail Columbiah. I'm bettin' on you-all! Don't let old W. & A. get left, by Gad, Sah.'

"The conductor explained to us that races always occurred when the schedules of the rival roads rendered them possible, and that the present match was particularly exciting to the train hands because 'Button Haskins' engineer, who had been fired from the W. & A., was on the East Tennessee run and had blood in his eye.'

"Well, Sir, on we flew, and somebody said we were getting near to where our tracks diverged and the race ended. The coach that had haunted us on the other track was still there. The girl's face was at the window. First her window would drop back a foot or two, and then forge ahead, but never far. Excitement blazed in her face. And here my friend's gigantic, even if questionable, nerve came into play. He drew his card, scribbled 'good-bye' upon it, and passed it into the opposite window. The tired-looking chaperon was horrified, but she waxed even more so when her charge impulsively took one of her own dainty pasteboards and, scribbling the same words upon it, passed it into our careening coach. A moment later that demon in the engine of her train made a supreme effort, and just as we reached the divergence of the tracks the 'East Tennessee,' with a victorious whistle, shot about ten feet ahead of us. The girl flashed an exulting look at us, and I never saw her again.

"Six months after that my friend was in her town—Montgomery, Ala.—and told this story. The girl's father, a wealthy merchant there, took him around to dinner with him. That settled it. It wasn't good-bye after all. Now they are going to race through life together. I haven't traveled with my friend for a long time now, for I now handle a line of cutlery, also. But I'm going to that wedding, you bet."

NORTHERN PACIFIC LANDS.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—F. M. Gideon, the clerk of the General Land Office who was referred to by Thomas Reddington in the testimony before the Senate Pacific Railroad Committee yesterday as having changed the land office records so as to throw 5,000,000 acres of Government land to the Northern Pacific Road, has made a clear denial of the charge. Mr. Gideon, who is a resident of Washington, last night made the following statement:

"The story told by Mr. Reddington is absurd, ridiculous, and unqualifiedly false and without foundation or color of truth. The records of the land office will vindicate me, but I will now insist upon the most thorough investigation and stand ready at all times to answer any and all questions so far as my connection with the Southern Pacific lands or my connection with the land office are concerned. I court the fullest inquiry into the matter."

Mr. Gideon was appointed to the land office from Kokomo, Ind., in 1883, and was in charge of the division of adjustment of land grants. Upon leaving the land office he was employed by the Southern Pacific as an attorney before the Interior Department, remaining in the employ of the company until December, 1894.

HOW BEST TO REACH DAWSON.

Jack Dalton Says the Government Plan of Sending Relief with Reindeers Is Impracticable.

SEATTLE, Dec. 19.—Jack Dalton, the pathfinder of Alaska, whose experience on the trails and ice fields of that country have made him a recognized authority, believes the War Department will make a serious mistake if it attempts to take food to the starving miners of Dawson by reindeer teams, on the theory that the animals can subsist largely off the country.

"They cannot be made to pack 300 pounds each, as is proposed," said Dalton to-night. "Snow locomotives are equally as impracticable as reindeer.

"It would be possible for the Government to transport provisions to the mines by reindeer if relay stations were established a day's journey apart, with food at each station. This would require time, but to send in a big party of reindeer with the expectation that they could live on the grass roots under four feet of snow would be to court failure.

"There is no doubt in my mind of the need for a relief expedition. It is idle to say there is enough food at Dawson.

"The best method for the department to follow is to gather a big band of coast horses and with sleds carry enough provender for the animals to eat on the route and keep them strong and hardy. I think the Government party should be started at Seattle, go thence to Dyea by steamer, over the Chilkoot Pass by tramway, and down the lakes and Upper Yukon over the ice.

"If properly handled the expedition should have no difficulty in reaching Dawson in season to prevent actual suffering."

Provisions for Yukon Miners.

PORTLAND, Oregon, Dec. 19.—The Portland Chamber of Commerce yesterday, through Brig. Gen. Merriam, Commander of the Department of the Columbia, tendered to the Government 1,000 tons of provisions for the relief of the Yukon miners.

THINGS SENT BY MAIL.

Parcels That Are Dangerous to Other Postal Matter, and Articles That Are Prohibited.

A little woman shoved an awkward looking bundle through one of the postage stamp windows of the General Post Office and asked the usual question: "How many stamps?" The representative of Uncle Sam who happened to be selling postage stamps at that window just then felt of the bundle and calmly replied: "I am afraid that you couldn't stick enough stamps on this parcel, madam, to carry it anywhere in its present condition."

"I don't understand you," said the little woman, nervously. "There isn't any writing in it."

"It is glassware, is it not?" asked the postage stamp man.

"Only a pickle dish and half a dozen sauce plates," was the reply in a reassuring tone.

"Well, I guessed as much," laughed the official. "These dishes are so loose that they rattle, and they would break as soon as thrown into a mail bag. Being breakable they are unmailable. Now, you will have to pack them carefully in a box, so that they will not shift about nor be in danger of cutting through their covering. A lot of broken glass in a mail bag would not be of a vast amount of benefit to the other mail matter."

"Oh, can't you fix them?" asked the woman.

"I am sorry to say that I cannot, madam," replied the man as the laugh took flight from his face. The woman turned away impatiently, and the postage stamp seller made some remarks under his breath. As soon as he obtained a few minutes' leisure, he said: "A good-sized volume might be written about the mistakes that people make in trying to send things through the mails, and if such a book was written from the Post Office standpoint, it would contain several chapters of 'Don'ts.' That little woman was only one of a large class. Some people seem to have an idea that the Post Office handles all kinds of loose merchandise so long as a sufficient number of stamps are affixed. Many of the packages handed in here are improperly prepared, and have to be handed back for revision. Men as well as women are careless in wrapping up breakable and sharp-edged articles. The regulations of the department require that sharp-pointed articles must be capped so that they will not cut through their inclosure, and blades must be bound together with wire, so that they shall remain firmly attached to each other, and within their handles."

"Is there a great deal of glassware sent through the mails?"

"Oh, yes, a great many bottles containing medicines, perfumery, &c. The law does not allow spirituous, vinous, or malt liquids to be sent by mail. Admissible liquids, not exceeding four ounces, liquid measure, put up in bottles, must be inclosed in a block or tube of wood or of papier-maché, not less than three-sixteenths of an inch thick and able to resist rough usage; and such bottle must be surrounded by cork, cotton, or some other substance sufficient for protection in handling. Of course, there are some things that are interdicted altogether. The Post Office Department does not undertake to carry poisonous or explosive articles, nor live animals. By the way, we have occasional applications to take birds in wooden cages, and little dogs and cats in boxes and baskets. Fresh fruits and fresh vegetables are unmailable, as also is anything liable to decomposition, or liable to exhale bad odors.

"If persons about to send Christmas presents through the mails would take the trouble to inform themselves about the Post Office regulations they might save themselves much annoyance. At all events, people should bear in mind that their packages go in the same mailbag with other packages, and therefore they should refrain from mailing anything that by breakage or otherwise is likely to injure other articles."

A CLEARING-HOUSE HISTORY.

Mr. Cannon of the Fourth National Bank to Write a Book.

James G. Cannon, Vice President of the Fourth National Bank, is to prepare and publish a history of the clearing-house systems of the world. Mr. Cannon proposes to make the work exhaustive and of strict accuracy. He has collected data for it during the last year, and the result of his personal knowledge and researches may appear next Spring.

Thomas Coleman of the Fourth National Bank has just returned from Canada, where he obtained information of banking methods in the leading cities. All the principal financial centres of the United States have been visited for material, and Mr. Coleman is about to visit Europe and note clearing-house methods there. The book will trace clearing-house systems from remote times to the clockwork and stupendous dealings in the present New York institution.

Indian Tribal Courts.

MUSKOGEE, Indian Territory, Dec. 19.—Judge Springer of the Territorial Supreme Court has announced from the bench that any officers of the Indian tribal courts attempting to exercise official functions after Jan. 1 will be arrested. On the 1st of January by an act of Congress the tribal courts will cease to exist, but many of the Indian officeholders have threatened to ignore the law.

G. A. R. Encampment in 1900.

PITTSBURG, Penn., Dec. 19.—Pittsburg wants the Grand Army of the Republic Encampment in 1900. In connection with the encampment, if it should be held here, it is proposed to unveil a soldiers' monument to cost about $500,000.

Why Not a Music Box
FOR YOUR HOLIDAY PRESENT?
Small music boxes for children from 25c. up. Larger sizes, playing 6 to 12 TUNES, from $5.00 up.
Music boxes, playing any number of tunes, from $25.00 to $1,500.00.
Musical Beer Mugs,
Decanters, Albums,
Cuckoo Clocks, etc.
JACOT & SON,
39 UNION SQUARE, NEW YORK.
Open Evenings.

Christmas Silverware
in Gold and Silver
Plate and Sterling Silver
Made by the
Meriden Britannia Co.,
Silversmiths.
208 Fifth Avenue,
Madison Square, West.
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

LODGING FOR THE HOMELESS.

Evangelist Rotzler Collects Money for 126 Men and Marches the Shivering Crowd Away.

Evangelist Frederick Rotzler, who begs beds for homeless men at the Worth Monument, Twenty-fifth Street, just out of Broadway, on Sundays and Thursdays, broke his record last night. His plan is to have the homeless gather about him on the square and to appeal in their behalf to passers-by or what audiences he can gather, collecting the money and pledging himself to see that it is used to secure lodgings for them at 15 cents each.

Yesterday afternoon he obtained in this way lodgings for sixty-eight men. Last night he gathered bed and warmth for the night for 126 more. A typical Tenderloin crowd gathered about him as he herded his unfortunates and began to call for help for them. As his appeal was responded to, he picked the number of men provided for from the shivering crowd and made them take their places in a line a few feet away.

A number of men in silk hats hovered about, watching the proceedings with keen interest, and now and then pushed their way to Rotzler, and, as some of them expressed it, "chipped in" a few more fifteen-cent contributions.

The result was that by a little after 10 o'clock the whole of the 126 applicants were in line ready to march to a lodging house. Rotzler made a little speech, in which he said it was his biggest night's work, but that, excluding the 126, he had secured in the same way lodgings for 2,852 homeless men since last September a year ago. He made his charges uncover as they filed past the contributors, and unite in saying "God bless you."

"I've got fakes and bums in there," he said, "but they're human, and there are good, deserving men in the crowd, too."

Somebody gave him a five-dollar bill for the poor in the hospitals, and he trudged away happy. The verdict of the crowd was, "He's on the dead level."

BIG DROP IN THE MERCURY.

Jack Frost Reaches Town on the Wings of the Northwest Wind.

The temperature continued to fall yesterday, and the wind continued to blow briskly from the northwest. The falling of the temperature began when the mercury registered 46° Friday night. Saturday morning found it down to the freezing point, and Saturday evening down to 27°. It was 24° at 8 A. M. yesterday, and though it attained a maximum of 29° at 3 P. M., it was down again to 24° after sunset, and at 8 P. M. the mercury registered 23°.

The humidity, which was recorded at 61 per cent. at 8 A. M., was only 44 per cent. at 8 P. M. The atmosphere at night was cold and crisp, and the stars outtwinkled themselves in a perfectly clear sky.

JEWISH SCHOOL UNION.

Social Reunion in Honor of the Feast of Maccabees.

In honor of the feast of Maccabees, or Feast of Lights, a Chanuka Social Reunion of the Jewish Religious School Union of New York was held last night at the Tuxedo, Fifty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue.

An entertaining programme was provided, a quartet of the choir of Temple Emanu-El participating. Miss Sophie Hyman gave a reading from Longfellow's "Judas Maccabaeus," Mr. Berger sang a tenor solo, "For All Eternity," by Masceroni; Miss Ida Rochstein rendered a piano solo, Miss Loundsbury an alto solo, "By the Waters of Babylon," (Howell,) and Miss Weinstein, a soprano solo. A duo for soprano and tenor, "I Will Magnify Thee," by Mosenthal, was much appreciated.

Those in charge of the entertainment were the President of the union, Prof. Richard J. H. Gotthell; the two Vice Presidents, Miss Julia Richman and Miss Kohler, and the Honorary Secretary, the Rev. Stephen S. Wise.

THE FEAST OF CHANUKA BEGUN.

It Is Celebrated by the Jews in Memory of the Maccabees.

The Feast of Maccabees, also known as the Feast of Lights, or Chanuka, celebrated by the Jews throughout the world, began yesterday at sundown, and will continue for eight days. It is in commemoration of the deliverance of Judea and Judaism during the persecutions of the Syrian King Antiochus Epiphanes by the family of Maccabees, consisting of Mattathias and his five sons, Jochanan, Simon, Judas, Eleazer, and Jonathan.

It is customary to light a candle on the first night, and add one each night during the period of the feast, and display them in a conspicuous place. This is done in commemoration of the miracle by which the oil of the perpetual light in the temple held out during eight days, though there was only enough for one. In addition to this the feast is celebrated with song and general rejoicing.

BOWLING CLUB ORGANIZED.

Experts of the Greater New York Will Play in the West.

A meeting of the leading bowlers of this city and Brooklyn was held at Beethoven Hall last night, and a Greater New York bowling team, to tour the West and Southwest next year, was organized. There were present P. Schults, Oriental Club, New York; A. Silver, Linden Grove Club, Brooklyn; Frank Brill, Corinthian Club, New York; Dr. H. Timm, Fidelia Club, New York; C. K. Starr, Metropolitan Club, New York; R. Menninger, Bright Star Club, Brooklyn; Joseph Thum, Spartan Club, New York; H. Kahlsdorf, Cable Club, New York; J. Wingenfeld, Manhattan Club, Brooklyn; A. Paulson, Fidelia Club, New York, and S. Karpf, Secretary of the American Bowling Congress and Inter-State Bowling League. It was formally agreed to make the trip with ten bowlers. The following officers were elected: President—Dr. H. Timm; Treasurer—Joseph Wingenfeld; Secretary and Manager—Samuel Karpf.

The bowlers will make a tour in the West and Southwest in March, 1898.

A GRAVE AS EVIDENCE.

Discovery that Bears on the Case of the Jersey Negro Lingo.

MERCHANTVILLE, N. J., Dec. 19.—Two boys playing in the woods near this place to-day found a grave dug close to the scene of the murder of Mrs. Miller.

It is supposed the grave was dug by Lingo, the notorious negro, and that in it he intended to bury Catherine Berry, the Philadelphia woman whom he attempted to lure to the woods recently, in connection with which affair he is now in jail and under indictment.

The finding of the grave is believed to account for something heretofore unexplained. The day before Miss Berry was to alight at the Pensauken station two miles away, Lingo was seen with a carriage near the scene of the grave. He had a shovel with him. He arrived at home at 10 o'clock that night carrying a shovel. The track of a wagon was found in the woods near the grave. These are thought to have been made by the wagon which Lingo had.

Chief Linderman believes Lingo intended to bury the woman after killing her.

Receiver for an Insurance Company.

BOSTON, Dec. 19.—Judge Allen of the Supreme Court yesterday appointed Charles Wolcott of Cambridge receiver of the New England Live Stock Insurance Company. The Insurance Commissioner being of the opinion that the company was in no condition to continue its business, recently asked the Attorney General to bring a bill in equity praying for the appointment of a receiver. The liabilities amount to $7,200. The assets consist of $500 cash and about $16,000 of uncollected assessments.

CIGARMAKERS AND FOG.

Men Delayed and Obliged To Take Surface Cars, Would Have Elevated Road Return Fares.

The Miscellaneous and Building Trades sections of the Central Labor Union have been pulling against each other of late. At yesterday's meeting of the central body a Chairman—William H. Farley—from the latter section was elected. No sooner had the minutes of the previous meeting been read than Delegate Brown of the Cigarmakers, who belongs to the Miscellaneous Section, objected to the latter part and wanted it altered.

Chairman Farley ruled against him and Brown appealed from his decision. The building trades delegates happened to be in the majority and sustained the Chair.

Later on when more Miscellaneous Section delegates came in, and Frank Bowne, President of the anti-Maher faction of the Liberty Dawn Association of Coach Drivers, came in and asked for the privilege of the floor Delegate Brown objected, saying that Bowne simply wanted to show that his faction of the drivers' union was the genuine one.

"It would be only fair play to hear what Mr. Bowne has to say from his own lips," remarked Delegate Flanagan of the patternmakers.

"That is what he will say," retorted Brown, "and the old Liberty Dawn Association is with us and has its delegates here, and we don't want any other."

While the question of allowing Bowne the floor was put to a vote all the Miscellaneous Section men voted against it, and it was defeated.

Then Delegate Brown complained that on a foggy morning last week several cigarmakers paid their fares at the elevated station in Harlem, and were then compelled to take the surface cars on account of the fog. He wanted the Central Labor Union to make the railroad company pay back those fares.

"Let us shovel away the fog from the cigarmakers," remarked a delegate of the building trades.

"The cigarmakers don't want to be insulted," screamed Brown, getting red in the face. "If you don't want us here, put us out, and we'll stay out."

"Oh! that was only a joke," remarked the Chair.

"We don't come here to joke," replied Brown, still angry.

"Oh, Brown doesn't understand a joke," remarked a delegate.

"Yes, I do," cried Brown, stamping with his feet on the floor. Then he sat down.

IRON INDUSTRY PROSPEROUS.

Indications of an Improvement in Trade in Many Parts of Pennsylvania.

READING, Penn., Dec. 18.—Not in years has the iron manufacturing business been better than it is to-day. The managers of the large stove factories in this city said today that the improvement in trade since Nov. 1 has been very great, not only locally, but throughout the country. The Superintendents of the brass and bolt works report business away ahead of last year, and the prospects for 1898 very bright indeed, with a better feeling in all parts of the country to which their products are shipped. At what is probably the largest nut and bolt works in the United States, situated here, over 700 men are working ten hours each day, and in some departments overtime is being made.

American tinplate is turned out in this city at the rate of 400 boxes a week, and the plant is rushed with orders for quick delivery.

Charters have been granted at Harrisburg, Penn., to two new iron and steel concerns, the Schuylkill Valley Steel Company of Birdsborough, and the Old Meadow Rolling Mill Company of Scottdale. The steel company will erect and operate a large works at Birdsborough. It has $200,000 capital, and the Directors are Charles James of Tacony and George and Robert Brooke of Birdsborough, the well-known iron masters of Berks County.

The Scottdale concern has $100,000 capital, and will operate a large plant at that place for the galvanizing and manufacture of iron and steel. The company has seven Directors, all residents of Scottdale or vicinity.

The chartering of these two companies and the completion of the plants mean more work for many hands.

The United States Government has consummated a contract with the Stoever Foundry Company of Myerstown, Lebanon County, for sixty sinkers of from 800 to 5,000 pounds each, which will be used for buoys along the coast. This order, in addition to others on hand, will assure a year's steady work at this plant, with a full complement of men.

MARQUISE DE KERMEL'S PROTEST

Warden Lennon Explains Why She Cannot See Young Kearny in Jail.

The Marquise de Kermel has been denied admission to her nephew, John Watts Kearny, Jr., who is in the Hudson County Jail awaiting commitment to some institution as an habitual drunkard. His commitment has been delayed by an attack in the Supreme Court on the proceedings in chancery which resulted in his being declared a drunkard. The Marquise made complaint Saturday to a newspaper of her exclusion from the jail. Jail Warden Lennon makes this explanation:

"The Marquise de Kermel has been refused admission two or three times, and will be again refused. She saw Kearney in the jail on Saturday, the 11th. Shortly after she left Kearney was found drunk. No other person had visited him that day, not even his counsel. We did not accuse the lady of bringing in the liquor, but we told her when she came again that she could not see her nephew again in the jail."

A motion for Kearney's commitment to an asylum under the guardianship of his father will be argued before Judge Hudspeth next Wednesday in the Hudson County Orphans' Court.

Wrongfully Convicted of Murder.

AKRON, Ohio, Dec. 19.—The lawyers of Romie Cottell, the boy who was sentenced to the penitentiary for life about a year ago for killing Alvin Stone, his wife, and a hired man, say the boy was wrongfully convicted. They assert that a confession was extorted from the boy, who, according to experts, was irresponsible. The lawyers say they know the real murderer, and have almost enough evidence to convict him. They promise to cause his arrest soon.

A Montreal Paper's Death.

MONTREAL, Dec. 19.—La Minerve, the only French morning paper in Montreal, has suspended publication after an existence of nearly fifty years.

What to buy for
HOLIDAY GIFTS
In Useful Presents.
SCREENS—An elegant and varied assortment in Wrought Iron and French Folding.
FIRE BRASSES of all kinds, combined with Onyx, Gold, Silver, and Iron.
BRASS TABLES with Onyx or Mosaic tops.
Mantel Ornaments, Petrified Wood Clocks, &c.
Wm. H. Jackson & Co.
UNION SQUARE, COR. 17TH ST.

The Wanamaker Store

The Holiday Trade Centre of Greater New York is at Wanamaker's. That states the whole case.

Store open evenings until Christmas.

THE HARVEST TIME
OF BOOK LOVERS

JEWELRY GIFTS
FOR THE FAIR ONES

Holiday Dress Goods. CHRISTMAS brings the zenith of Dress Goods selling—the cause, gift buying. Lynx-eyes have been watching the dress goods markets of the world that prices here in mid-winter might be the least. The result is before the visitors at our counters. Some hints follow of what they'll find. The savings from current prices are twenty-five per cent.

BLACK DRESS STUFFS.

- 75c. Mohair Brilliantine and Figured Frise, French Poplin, Storm Serge and Henrietta Cloth.
- 65c.—Figured Armure, French Serge and plain Mohair.
- 60c.—Clay and Diagonal Serge, and Henrietta Cloth.
- 50c.—Prunella, Figured Armure, Cheviots, Serges and Henrietta Cloth.
- 37 1 2c.—Plain Mohair.
- 28c.—All-wool Dress Flannels and plain Mohair.

COLORED DRESS STUFFS.

- 75c.—Heather Cheviot, mixed Granite Cloth, two-toned Granite Armures, Mohairs and Silk Novelties, Broadcloths, Storm Serges, Covert Cloths and Whipcords.
- 65c.—Prunellas, Meltonettes, Navy Blue Storm Serges, and French Surah Serges.
- 60c.—Diagonal and Clay Serges, Ladies' Cloth, Henrietta Cloth.
- 50c.—Camel's-hair Suiting, Persian Armure, Figured Suiting and Diagonal Serge.
- 37 1-2c.—Persian Suiting and Fancy Cloths.

Boxed Dress Patterns of fancy woolens, $3.50 to $6.

Banded Dress Patterns of black and fancy woolens, $2 to $7.

Banded Dress Patterns of printed cottons, 60c. to $1.25.

Rotunda and Fourth avenue.

Silk Skirts. THERE is a triumphant air about the Underwear Store on account of the $4 and $5 silk skirts. The $4 sort are of Roman striped taffeta silk, so well made that competition halts a long way off. This is also true of the $5 sorts, of the same silk in more costly make, and certain others of rustling taffeta, with umbrella and dust ruffles—two styles in three colors each. So many critical shoppers come back for them after looking at the skirts in other stores, that we conclude it is our duty to tell of them. Hence this.

Second floor, Fourth avenue and Tenth street.

Velour Capes. THE most elegant combination of materials for a black cape is velour, jet and braid. The velour is rich and soft, the passementerie brilliant and glistening; the braid contrasts with each. Autocrats of style, dictators in Brussels, Berlin and Paris, commanded our collection into existence. It is interesting. Are you interested? Prices $30 to $94.

Second floor.

Amazon Plumes. WHY Amazon? They are Ostrich feathers—but you know the trade name. Here's the point; We have a lot, large, lustrous, brilliant black, worth $4, that are to be sold at $1.75—a chance of the season.

Feather Boas. SOME would have cost double, others a half more, in recent days. See how they go:

Black Boas, ostrich feathers, 1 yd. long, $6, $6.25, $7.50.
Black Boas, ostrich feathers, 1¼ yds. long, $7.50, $9.50, $10.50.

French Novelty Boas, combined of Ostrich, Coque and Marabout feathers, some with double tail and pieces—the Paris craze.

Were $7, $10, $11, $15, $18.
Are $5, $6.50, $8, $11.50, $12.

French Novelty Collarettes, $1, from $1.75; and $2, from $4.

Broadway and Tenth street.

Eiderdown. THE sheep in duck's clothing. It's a good name—"Eiderdown." Suggests luxury, warmth, ease, grace, comfort. The production of the woolen stuff called "Eiderdown" brought blessings to humanity. It makes wool do the duty of down so cheaply that none need think of the cost of the comfort.

To-day on the second floor an exhibition of Eiderdown *Dressing Jackets and Robes,* that should dissolve quickly—winsome cheapness. These garments are not cut by skimped patterns. Some Jackets are 60c., but the following are the more important. If desired for Christmas gifts each garment will be put in a fancy box.

EIDERDOWN SACQUES.

- At $1—Of solid color eiderdown, in pink, light blue, gray, and cardinal; fitted back, full front, closing with frogs; ribbon at neck.
- At $1—Of striped eiderdown, fitted back, and full front, crocheted edge of zephyr; frogs in front and bow at neck.
- At $1.50—Of extra quality eiderdown, in fancy wavy stripe and handsome plaids; crocheted edge of zephyr; fitted back, full front, bow at neck.
- At $1.75—Of solid color eiderdown, in pink, light blue, gray, and cardinal; fitted back, full front, sailor collar bound with satin ribbon; closes with three frogs, ribbon at neck.
- At $2.50—Of handsome, extra quality, striped eiderdown, white ground, pink, blue, gray, or lavender stripe; bound with ribbon, bow at neck, sailor collar.
- At $2.75—Of pretty striped eiderdown, with black dash; fitted back, full front; sailor collar all bound with satin ribbon, bow at neck.

EIDERDOWN ROBES.

- At $3—Of solid color eiderdown, in pink, light blue, gray, and cardinal; fitted back, loose front; small collar bound with satin ribbon, bow at neck.
- At $3.75—Of solid color eiderdown, in red, pink, grey, and light blue; fitted back, full front, two silk frogs in front; sailor collar bound with satin ribbon; ribbon at neck, very full skirt.
- At $4—Of superior quality; wavy striped eiderdown; full front, fitted back; lay-down collar bound with satin ribbon; extra full skirt, bow at neck.
- At $5.50—Of solid color ripple eiderdown, in pink, gray, cardinal, and light blue; fitted back, loose front, large sailor collar bound with satin ribbon; also front bound with satin ribbon.
- At $7—Of solid color, ripple eiderdown, with stripe; in pink, blue, gray, and cardinal; fitted back, full front, with three frogs in front; large stitched collar bound with satin ribbon; bow at neck, excellent value.

Second floor.

Blankets. IF you are at all interested to know how a light, short and narrow purse can be made to command heavy, long and broad blankets, give us the chance to show you the goods that are represented by the following:

- At $2.50 a pair—Of good, strong, serviceable wool, colored border; for single beds, 60 by 80 in., 4 1-2 lbs.
- At $3.25 a pair—90 per cent. wool, spool cotton warp, staple wool filling; for single beds, 60 by 80 in., 4 1-2 lbs.
- At $3.75 a pair—Of medium weight, fine, soft and spongy wool; for single beds, 60 by 80 in., 4 lbs.
- At $3 a pair—Of good wool, strong, warm, free from oil, for three-quarter beds, 70 by 82 in., 5 lbs.
- At $3.75 a pair—On light spool cotton thread, wool filling; this is made to our special order; for three-quarter beds, 72 by 84 in., 6 lbs.
- At $5 a pair—Of soft, long staple wool, medium weight; for three-quarter beds, 70 by 82 in., 5 lbs.
- At $5 a pair—Of pure wool filling on fine spool cotton warp; for large double beds, 78 by 84 in., 7 lbs.
- At $6 a pair—Of very fine wool, finished soft and spongy; for large double beds, 80 by 87 in., 7 lbs.
- At $8 a pair—Of very fine wool, medium weight; for large double beds, 78 by 86 in., 6 3-4 lbs.

Also a great stock of the finest Mission Mills California Blankets.

Third floor.

Girls' Overcoats. THE chief of the Cloak and Wrap stock has assembled 120 Reefers and Jackets, upon which the prices are reduced for quick sales. They are all new and good. To-day's prices offer a premium to prompt buyers. They are divided into three groups.

FIRST.—Sizes 6 to 10 years. Double-breasted reefers of beaver and cheviot, mostly blue. They were all $3, $3.75, and $4 Saturday. Price to-day,

Two Dollars.

SECOND.—Sizes 6 to 18 years. Reefers and jackets of light and dark cheviots, variously trimmed in the latest styles. They were $6 to $9 Saturday. Price to-day,

Four Dollars.

THIRD.—Sizes 6 to 18 years. Fly-front Jackets, double-breasted reefers, and blouses of astrakhan cloth, mixed cheviots and boucle cloths, light and dark colors. They were all $9 to $18. Price to-day,

Seven Dollars and a Half.

The list should demand the prompt attention of intending purchasers.

Second floor.

Holiday Neckwear. HERE is a chance at some high-grade novelties suitable for gifts—only one piece of a kind. Got this small lot of Collarettes, Ruffs and Fancy Fronts at a fraction of their cost. 50c., $2, $3, $4 each are the prices. Come cheap, go cheap. They'll be quick sellers.

Tenth street and Broadway.

Bric-a-Brac. THE basement—Broadway—is reached from the first floor by stairs that are easy and steps that are soft. They lead to the Art Room—a veritable little museum. Hundreds of pleased visitors are in it daily. We're thinking now of the thousands that as yet know it not.

Within it you may see:

- Sevres vases from $750 a pair, to pretty French enameled, mounted vases, at $5 each, and all prices between.
- Royal Vienna vases at $135 each, and Teplitz vases at 75c., with every intervening grade of price.
- Sculpture of Carrara marble, from groups at $350, to busts at $25, with other busts of Castelena marble at $20.
- French bronzes that start at $4 and end at $100.
- Royal Bonn vases at $40, with imitations at $5.
- Fine plates—real art works—from $1.25 to $25.

If you love beautiful things, visit this Art Room and a double welcome awaits the most critical.

Skin Rugs from Savage Beasts. ROYAL Bengal Tigers—maneaters, probably—wolves, wild cats, lynxes and other beasts that like to feed on men, contribute their skins to our rug collection.

Tigers, $125 and $300; American Lion, $50; Black Bear, $55, and other sorts of skins down to the Chinese Goat.

Antique Cashmere Rugs. SOFT, tender in color, and so durable that you need not fear to lose your rug friend. You may fix your affections upon it and disregard the lapse of time.

6 ft. 9 in. by 10 ft., $25 6 ft. 7 in. by 9 ft. 4 in., $35
6 ft. 9 in. by 9 ft., $40 6 ft. 1 in. by 9 ft. 7 in., $30
7 ft. by 9 ft. 5 in., $50.

And then, too, Shirvan, Daghestan and all the rest of the goodly Oriental company.

Domestic Smyrna Rugs. BEST makes only. We leave the common ones to chinaware peddlers—and others.

18 by 36 in., $1.15 26 by 54 in., $2.35
21 by 45 in., $1.65 30 by 60 in., $2.85
36 by 72 in., $4.

And all carpet sizes from 6 by 9 to 12 by 18 feet.

Gift Furniture. FOR women—Boudoir Desks. We told you on Saturday about the thousand then here—$4 to $162. The prices make the music to which they are marching out.

Morris Chairs. FOR men—Morris Chairs. Five hundred men may dump their weariness and rest their tired heads in the Morris Chairs now here.

But this has not to do with tired men, but with more tired women that are studying as to what the gift shall be for Husband, Brother, Son, Lover.

The frames are of oak, antique and malachite; mahogany, real and birch imitation. The cushions are of denim, tapestry, corduroy, leather, and other stuffs. The quotations are for Morris Chairs complete, but the prices are divided between cushions and frames, so that any combination is possible.

- $3.50—Of oak, nicely finished, spindled sides, carved front, brass rod supporting back, denim cushions.
- $8—Of oak or imitation mahogany, nicely finished, turned spindled sides, brass rod supporting back, corduroy cushions.
- $11—Of imitation mahogany; shaped arms, turned spindled sides, highly polished finish, brass rod supporting back, velvet cushions.
- $13.50—Of quartered oak, malachite finish, carved arms, spindled sides, carved claw feet, brass rod supporting back, corduroy cushions filled with hair.
- $14—Of imitation mahogany, fancy shaped carved arms, fancy turned spindled sides, highly polished finish, brass rod supporting back, corduroy cushions filled with hair.
- $21—Of imitation mahogany, shaped arms, fancy spindled sides, highly polished finish, brass rod supporting back, tapestry cushions filled with hair.
- $22.75—Of quartered oak, malachite finish, shaped arms, square spindled sides, highly polished finish, brass rod supporting back, velvet cushions filled with hair.

Fourth floor.

Men's Finest Scarfs. CHARVET, Classen, Doucet of Paris; Beale and Inman and Bowring of London. Do you know them or either of them? They are the aristocrats of Men's Furnishings in Europe.

Do you know that in our stock you may find scarfs that are identical in make, style and quality, with those shown by the aforesaid group of Paris and London leaders?

The same is true of bath wraps; steamer rugs, braces, night-shirts. Many have found Christmas satisfaction in these facts. Many more will do so as the facts are better known.

Men's House Coats. IF you are meditating a house coat for some one's Christmas, come here to-day. Choosing is easiest when the stock is biggest. The variety may narrow each day this week. $3.75 to $25.

Broadway and Ninth street.

Men's Warm Gloves. TWENTY sorts between 25c. and $1. "A great many!" Yes, that's so, but it would shame us if there were only a few. Remember this is Wanamaker's. The 25c. gloves are worth double. An annex, well stocked, across the aisle from the regular men's glove counter helps the choosing. But the whole range is from 25c. to $25. Royal fur gloves at the top.

Broadway.

Down Pillows. ONE thousand of them, $1.50 to $16.50. They are classified and piled by prices. You can see them easily and select them quickly.

St. Nicholas dominates the Upholstery Store. It rivals the Candy Store in activity.

Third floor.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, 4th ave., 9th and 10th sts.

FOUGHT FOR HER CHILD.

Mrs. Graf, Refused Possession by a Judge, Attacked by Caretaker in the Street.

Mrs. Philomena Graf of 248 East Fifty-fifth Street, this city, appeared before Judge Steers in the Flatbush Police Court and asked for the return of her nine months' old child, which, according to her story, had been stolen by Mrs. Mary Petters of 1,031 Pacific Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Petters was in court with the child. Mrs. Graf said that she had temporarily placed the child in Mrs. Petters's custody, and that the latter refused to give it up.

Mrs. Petters told the Justice that about six months ago Mrs. Graf advertised for a home for the child. She answered the advertisement and took charge of the child on a written agreement that Mrs. Graf would pay its board. A short time ago Mrs. Graf called on Mrs. Petters and demanded the child, but refused to pay $32, which Mrs. Peters said she had expended for the child in food and clothing. Justice Steers dismissed the case, on the ground that the complainant was not a proper person to have the custody of the infant.

Mrs. Petters took the child away. Mrs. Graf became hysterical and screamed, "Only God has the right to take away my child!" She ran after Mrs. Petters, and in the street attempted to take the baby away from her. A crowd gathered, and the police were obliged to come to the rescue and drive Mrs. Graf away. She went away weeping and declaring that she would appeal to a higher court.

Her story is that she has paid Mrs. Petters $10 a month out of her wages, which amount to only $18 a month. Later she became ill and could not earn any money. When she called on Mrs. Petters she owed $22, and offered to pay $10 down and the rest in a month if the latter would let her take the child away, but Mrs. Petters refused.

Quarreled Over the Rent.

A dispute over the payment of room rent was the cause of a personal encounter in a Seventh Avenue drug store yesterday morning, and the arrest of one of the principals. Charles Woolf and Theodore Merienthal live at the same house, 248 West Thirty-eighth Street. A quarrel regarding the rent arose between the landlady and Woolf. Merienthal took the woman's part. No blows were struck, but the trio met again at Warner's drug store and the dispute was renewed. Woolf says that Merienthal drew a revolver and struck him several times and that the woman made vicious jabs at him with a hat pin. Merienthal was arraigned before Magistrate Deuel in the West Side Police Court yesterday. He was locked up till to-day, when his case will be heard.

Trouble with an Elevated Guard.

John F. Murray, who lives at Fourth Street and Avenue C, was an indignant prisoner at the Centre Street Police Court yesterday morning. He had gone to sleep in a City Hall train on the Third Avenue elevated road and woke up at the bridge terminus. He said that he had requested to be called at Ninth Street, and on waking up told the guard what was foremost in his mind. The guard and gateman at the bridge station remonstrated, and finally had him arrested. In court he accused the guard of unfair treatment, and the Judge let him go on his own recognizance until this morning, when he will present witnesses.

ARRESTED IN A STREET CAR.

Samuel Evans, a Lawyer, Charged with Causing a Disturbance.

Samuel H. Evans, a lawyer, of Rosebank, S. I., was arrested late Saturday night, charged with disorderly conduct. The arrest was made on complaint of an Inspector of the Metropolitan Street Railway Company, who alleges that Evans and five companions boarded a Madison Avenue car at Ninety-fourth Street and Madison Avenue, and persisted in smoking inside the car and in otherwise creating a disturbance. He says that two ladies who were aboard were compelled to get off because of the vile remarks made by the young men. The Inspector says that he was unable to deal with Mr. Evans, and at Fifty-ninth Street had him arrested.

Mr. Evans insists that the trouble arose over a disputed fare, and that the conductor attempted to collect a fare from him after another member of the party had paid six nickels. He says that the inspector became abusive, and that, while remonstrating with him, a policeman bundled him off to jail. The Inspector says that Evans disputed the fare for the sole purpose of picking a quarrel.

In the Yorkville Police Court yesterday, Evans was paroled until to-morrow afternoon for examination.

For Poor Children in Williamsburg.

The Christmas Tree Association of the Eastern District of Brooklyn will hold its annual auction sale of boxes for the Christmas Day entertainment at the Amphion Theatre, in the Long Island Business College, to-morrow afternoon at 3 o'clock.

SAVED HIM FROM SUICIDE.

Stumpf's Wife Had Him Arrested, and Work Was Found for Him.

Christian Stumpf, a baker, of 313 Madison Street, Hoboken, was arrested yesterday on complaint of his wife, Amelia, who charged him with attempting to commit suicide. Stumpf has been out of work for about three months. He tried to obtain employment, but his efforts were fruitless, and his wife and four children were on the verge of starvation. Yesterday he purchased 10 cents' worth of carbolic acid and was about to drink the poison when his wife prevented him.

Chairman Joseph S. Weinthal of the Board of Common Council, when informed of the condition of the family, gave Mrs. Stumpf an order on a local storekeeper for provisions and secured Stumpf a position in a bakery in Hudson Street.

When Stumpf was released from prison he said he was glad that his attempt at suicide was frustrated.

Colored Orphans' Celebration.

Christmas exercises were held yesterday at the Colored Orphan Asylum, One Hundred and Forty-third Street and Amsterdam Avenue. The programme consisted of a number of carols and hymns, and an address by the Rev. Dr. Samuel H. Virgin of the Pilgrim Congregational Church. Three hundred children took part, and there were also present many of the managers and friends of the institution.

GOSSIP FOR THE HORSEMEN

The Winnings of Mannie Gray's Get, Including Hamburg, Amount to $323,000.

COLONEL KIP'S NEW ROADSTER

John H. Shults, the Parkville Breeder, Instructed His Men in the Art of Rapid Grooming by Cleaning Three Horses in Thirty-four Minutes.

Since the great colt Hamburg was bought last week for W. L. Powers, who in turn only holds him as proxy for the real owner, who refuses to have his name made known, much has been written about the colt the world over. His sensational performance during the past racing season made his name known in every part of the world where racing is popular, but few of the many who discussed his wonderful performances realize that there are a number of good reasons why he should have come honestly by his great speed. His sire, Hanover, was possessed of great speed, and he has imparted some of it to a great many of the thoroughbreds he has sired in his short career in the stud. But it is through his dam, Lady Reel, that the greatest supply of speed came to the colt. Lady Reel is the daughter of Mannie Gray, who proved to be the greatest brood mare the American turf has ever known, as regards the amount of money won by her produce. She was the dam of the great black whirlwind Domino, among others, but, unlike him, she never made a brilliant record on the turf. The grand old mare was by Enquirer, and her dam was Lizzie G., by War Dance. Her blood runs back through War Dance into the Reel, or Gallopade, family, from which so many great race horses sprang. Of Mannie Gray's produce of twelve, seven, including Domino, were winners, and the other five either died early or were never raced. Correction, who was a full sister to Domino, was a mare of a rare turn of speed, but could not go over a distance of ground. She won $50,000 during her turf career. Lady Reel won $5,000 on the turf, and was then sent to the breeding farm, where she has since produced four winners, their total winnings, including Hamburg's $39,000, being $53,000. This makes the total winnings of the produce of Mannie Gray and her daughter, Lady Reel, $323,000. Since Mannie Gray is dead, Lady Reel will be looked to to produce other world beaters, and to keep up the reputation of the Gallopade blood. If Hamburg proves to be a stayer, over a distance of ground, and shows any considerable amount of gameness in his three-year-old form, it will be attributed to good fortune, or to what may have descended to him from Hanover.

⁂

Among the classes judged at the recent Horse Show none was more interesting to the patrons of the road than those in which road rigs and appointments counted. Blankets, robes, whip, harness, punch, oil can, goggles, hoof pick, watch, wrenches, hammer, scraper, lamp, and other details counted in the calculations of the judges, and as he usually does in classes of this sort, Col. Lawrence Kip captured the blue ribbon. But many of the men who are exhibitors in these classes have come to the conclusion that a change should be made in the percentage credited to the general appointments. They argue that, while the securing of appointments is merely a question of expenditure, appointments should not count 50 or 60 per cent. One of the exhibitors may have a splendid type of road horse, which would secure him 40 or 50 per cent. in judging, and his appointments might be lacking in some little respect, which would cause him to lose enough percentage to be beaten by the driver of an inferior horse, but with appointments that would count the maximum percentage. They base the argument on the fact that the show is for horses and not for merchandise, and they will make an effort before next year's show to have the percentage of judging in these classes raised on the horse and lowered on the appointments.

⁂

John H. Shults, the Parkville (L. I.) breeder, has earned for himself the title of the modern Solomon among his employes on the Parkville Stock Farm. He knows all about a horse from his hoofs to his tree top, but it was only recently that he became interested in the care of the animal. Mr. Shults was in a hurry one day last week, and wanted a horse cleaned and harnessed in quick time. His groom did not move as fast as the breeder wanted him to, and upon being asked answered that it was impossible to properly groom a horse in less than twenty minutes. Mr. Shults abandoned his trip, and decided to make a test. He ordered three horses to be selected by the grooms and stablemen and tied in adjoining stalls, and then gave one of the men his watch to time him. The horses selected by the men were, of course, the hardest to clean they could find, but their owner was not daunted, and went to work at them with currycomb and brush without removing his coat. He finished off the three horses in thirty-four minutes, and from that time on he has given a fifteen-minute notice when he needed a horse groomed.

⁂

Horsemen have been warned by Secretary Gocher of the National Trotting Association, to watch out for the brown gelding, Robert Boy, 2:16¼, who has been identified as Doc Sperry, 2:09. It is reported that the horse started under various names on the Northern New York tracks, and in Quebec during August and September. He is a brown, without a spot of white, and has a slim, long tail, a prominent eye, a bunch on the inside of the right hind ankle, and wears hobbles very high. The association has posted notices wherever horsemen congregate, asking any one who saw a horse of this description at the Fall meetings in the section named to correspond with the Secretary.

⁂

John Mackey, who attended the Kellogg sale in the interest of James B. Haggin, the California breeder and turfman, was quite anxious to secure Stranger, the sire of the European crack, Colonel Kuser. The son of Goldsmith Maid would have been sent to the trotting department of the Rancho del Paso Farm if Mr. Mackey had given one more bid.

⁂

Col. Lawrence Kip has purchased the bay mare Agnes Wood, 2:29¼, by Ryswood-Miss Kenney, by Hurricane, 2:29¼. The new purchase will make a valuable addition to Col. Kip's already large string of fast roadsters. She can easily beat 2:20, and as she makes an excellent mate for Chere Amie, a four-year-old mare by Alcone, by Alcyone, it is possible that a new road team will be seen on the portion of the Speedway now opened.

⁂

Edward Carll put $1,000 in his pocket one day last week, and went to the Kellogg sale at Madison Square Garden to buy Ferndale of John H. Shults's lot. Opposing bids stopped coming, when he offered $400, at which price he secured the mare. He will use the black pacer on the road at Huntington, L. I., and feels sure that he will win many a brush.

⁂

The annual election of the Kentucky Trotting Horse Breeders' Association was held in Lexington, Ky., recently, and the following officers were elected for the coming year: P. P. Johnson, President; R. P. Stoll and Shelby T. Harbison, Vice Presidents; H. C. McDowell, Lucas Brodhead, H. L. Asher, and G. L. Asher, Directors, and Horace W. Wilson, Secretary.

⁂

The Directors of the Riding and Driving Club of East Orange, N. J., have decided not to hold a horse show this season, but will wait until next year, when a show on a much larger scale than any previously given by the club will be held. The shows in 1895 and 1896 were quite successful.

⁂

As a result of a disagreement between E. H. Harriman and the owners of the Goshen (N. Y.) Driving Park, Mr. Harriman will not keep his horses at Goshen next year, and will take all of them from the town.

⁂

Hereafter music rides and drills at the Riding Club, on East Fifty-eighth Street, will be held in the club ring every afternoon from 5 to 6 o'clock. The children's music rides on Saturday mornings will begin at 11 o'clock.

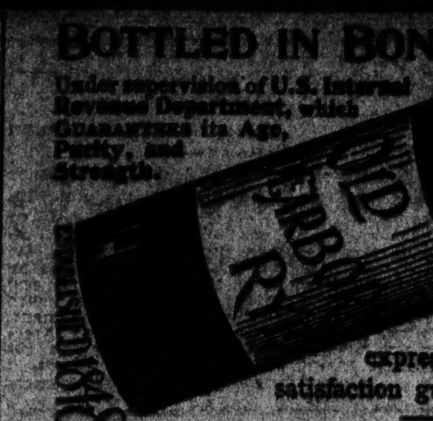
⁂

The Meadow Brook Hounds will meet at the kennels to-morrow and Thursday at 3:20 P. M., and on Christmas Day at 2:20 P. M. The Westchester Hounds will also meet at the kennels on Christmas Day at 3 P. M.

THE GENUINE
JOHANN HOFF'S
MALT EXTRACT
MAKES
FLESH AND BLOOD
AVOID SUBSTITUTES

BOTTLED IN BOND....

Under supervision of U.S. Internal Revenue Department, which GUARANTEES its Age, Purity, and Strength.



For sale by all Leading Dealers

If your dealer does not keep it, send postal order for $1.50 for full quart bottle, in plain wrapper; expressage prepaid. Safe delivery, and satisfaction guaranteed. Write for circular.

W. P. SQUIBB & CO., Distillers, LAWRENCEBURGH, DEARBORN CO., IND.

For sale in New York by
W. F. MORRIS, GROCER, 161 W. 125TH ST. J. MILHAU'S SON, DRUGGIST, 183 B'WAY.
L. J. CALLANAN, GROCER, 41 & 43 VESEY ST. SCHWARTZ BROS., LIQUORS, 145 E. 42D ST.
WM. H. RIKER & SON CO., DRUGGISTS, 6TH AV., COR 23D ST.
For sale in Brooklyn by
J. H. MULLER, Grocer, Nostrand, cor. Bergen. C. A. METTLER'S SONS, Grocers, 88 & 90 Henry St.

INTERSCHOLASTIC SPORT.

Harvard School's Setback by the Association Unexpected—Hamilton Institute May Be Reinstated.

There seems to be a diversity of opinion among the various schools of the Interscholastic Athletic Association in the case of Harvard School's application for reinstatement in the association. At the recent meeting of the association, when the question came up the committee appointed to look into the matter, reported, as was generally expected, in favor of a reinstatement. The representatives, however, of several schools who did not oppose the application when it was received at the November meeting, came forward when the committee made its report last week and denounced the report as a violation of the rules.

They claimed that since Harvard School had violated one of the most important rules in playing on its baseball team in 1895 a lad who was ineligible, it could not be reinstated. The other delegates sided with the opposition. It was argued that Harvard School still retains the championship banner it won unfairly, and can hardly expect reinstatement unless the banner is returned with a thorough explanation of the school's conduct in 1895.

Hamilton School will apply for reinstatement at the January meeting, and its chances of again getting back in the fold are very favorable. The school was suspended in the early Spring for non-payment of fines imposed for forfeiting baseball games during the season of 1896. The institute has an extremely strong athletic team this year, and will willingly pay all the fines to recover its good standing.

At the January meeting of the association a date will be set for the annual indoor meeting, and arrangements made for the hockey championship. The Canadian game has become very popular with the scholastic athletes since the St. Nicholas and Ice Palace Rinks have allowed the lads to practice there every week. There is some talk of holding the indoor meet in the evening instead of in the afternoon.

JOCKEY CLUB STAKES.

The Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend Nominations Will Close on January 10.

From now on, until Jan. 10, turfmen who intend to make nominations for many of the big stakes to be decided at Sheepshead Bay and Gravesend next season, will be kept busy, as will the secretaries of the Coney Island and Brooklyn Jockey Clubs, for entries to many of the stakes close on the above date. A list of the stakes of the Coney Island Jockey Club to close were printed last week, and those of the Brooklyn Jockey Club are as follows:

FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS AND UPWARD

The Brooklyn Handicap of $10,000, for three-year-olds and upward; weights to be announced Feb. 1; one mile and a quarter. The Brookdale Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, with $1,000 added; weights to be announced two days before the race; one mile and a furlong. The Parkway Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward, with $1,000 added; weights to be announced two days before the race; one mile and a sixteenth. The Myrtle Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, with $1,000 added; the winner to be sold at auction for $5,000; one mile and a sixteenth. The Patchogue Stakes, for three-year-olds and upward, with $1,000 added; the winner to be sold at auction for $3,000; six furlongs.

FOR THREE-YEAR-OLDS.

The Broadway Stakes, for three-year-olds, with $1,500 added; one mile and a sixteenth. The Preakness Stakes of $2,000, for three-year-olds which have not won a race of the value of $1,500 up to the date of closing entries; one mile and a sixteenth. The Falcon Stakes, for three-year-olds, with $1,000 added; the winner to be sold at auction for $5,000; one mile and a sixteenth. The May Stakes, for three-year-olds, with $1,000 added; the winner to be sold at auction for $3,000; six furlongs.

FOR TWO-YEAR-OLDS.

The Clover Stakes of $2,000, for fillies two years old; four and a half furlongs. The Manhanset Stakes of $2,000, for two-year-olds; four and a half furlongs. The Hanover Stakes, for two-year-olds, with $1,000 added; the winner to be sold at auction for $5,000; five furlongs. The Bedford Stakes, for two-year-olds, with $1,000 added; the winner to be sold at auction for $3,000; four and a half furlongs.

STEEPLECHASE AND HURDLE STAKES

The Greater New York Steeplechase Handicap of $1,000, for four-year-olds and upward; full course about two miles and a half. The Kensington Hurdle Handicap, for four-year-olds and upward, with $750 added; one mile and three-quarters, over seven hurdles.

The Coney Island Jockey Club has, in a measure, listened to the request of the horsemen who protested against guaranteed stakes, by making some of their future events added money affairs. The policy of adding money, however, extends to minor stakes only. The large ones, excepting the Futurity, remain as formerly, guaranteed stakes.

Intercollegiate Chess Tourney.

The Chess Club of Columbia University has selected George Oulton Seward, '98, and Arthur S. Meyer, 1901, to represent it in the coming intercollegiate chess tournament. George R. Jacobus, the President of the club, and Kaufman George Falk, 1901, will be the substitutes.

BILL TO REPEAL RAINES LAW.

Mr. Harburger Also Wants Places of Amusements Opened on Sundays.

Former Excise Commissioner Harburger, Assemblyman-elect from the Tenth District, at a meeting of the Albemarle Association at Odd Fellows' Hall yesterday spoke on the effects on business of the Raines law during the time that it has been in force. The large vote received by Mayor-elect Van Wyck at the late election, he said, was largely due to the dissatisfaction existing everywhere against the law, which had ruined thousands of men in every line of commerce. Business is reviving because the smaller dealers believe that they will not be molested by an overzealous police.

"The great fight, however," said Mr. Harburger, "will be transplanted to the Senate and Assembly, where I have prepared a bill for the entire repeal of the Raines law. The Waldorf, which sells more beer and liquor than 100 small dealers on the east side, is placed on an equal footing with them, and pays the same tax of $800 as they do.

"I believe that our saloons, concert gardens, theatres, and all places of amusement should be open on Sunday, licenses to be granted by Excise Boards, who will be restored to the exercise of discretionary powers, and the Sunday opening to be so regulated that it will not be offensive to church worshippers."

OLCOTT'S MYSTERIOUS CASE.

The Police Believe that Peter Dogget, Who Lost His Life Last August, Was Murdered.

A few days ago District Attorney Olcott said he was at work on a "sensational" murder case, and that the police hoped soon to locate and arrest the suspected murderer, who had gone to Europe. Yesterday it was said that the case referred to was that of Peter Dogget, who was ground to death on Aug. 28, in a copper vat used for mixing dough at the New York Biscuit Company's works, at 427 West Fifteenth Street.

It was reported at the time that Dogget had fallen into the vat, and been hacked to death by the big knives which revolved at the bottom. It was said that he was working alone on the third floor of the bakery, that one of his fellow-workmen heard him call for help, and saw what had happened, and that the machinery was stopped too late to save the man.

Coroner Fitzpatrick held an inquest, and Coroner's Physician Donlin, who inspected the remains, made a report of the facts as he had found them.

A relative of the dead man, it is said, called at the Coroner's office a few days later, and said he believed Dogget was murdered, that he had been thrown into the vat by a fellow-workman, with whom he had quarreled. Dr. Weston of the Coroner's office, it is said, saw a man who declared he saw the murder committed.

Capt. McClusky of the Detective Bureau put some of his men to work on the case. The witness who told the story to Dr. Weston could not be found, and it was learned that he had gone to Europe at the expense of the man he had declared a murderer. The accused man had also dropped out of sight. Capt. McClusky learned that the "witness" was in Ireland, and that he had told the same story of the murder to two other men. The District Attorney was consulted, and it is said that he will ask the Grand Jury to indict the missing witness as an accessory to the murder, that he may be brought back on a requisition.

The police yesterday declined to affirm or deny the story, and an officer of the Biscuit Company said he knew nothing about it.

F. L. WEIR A SUICIDE.

Salesman for McKesson & Robbins Cut His Throat at the Manhattan Hotel—Coroner Tardy in Arriving.

Frederick L. Weir a traveling salesman for McKesson & Robbins, living at Chelsea, Mass., committed suicide yesterday by cutting his throat with a razor in his room at the Manhattan Hotel. He came to the city Tuesday and took a room at the Astor House. He was complaining of being out of sorts and feeling despondent, and Charles F. Scott of Denver, Col., also a salesman for the drug firm, suggested Saturday that Mr. Weir take a room near his at the Manhattan Hotel, where they would be company for each other.

Saturday evening the two men went to the theatre, returning to the hotel shortly before midnight. They sat talking in the corridor for about an hour, and then retired, leaving a "call order" at the office for 9:30 A. M., and agreeing that the first man up should call at the other's room. Just before 10 o'clock yesterday Mr. Scott knocked at the door of Mr. Weir's room. A passing chambermaid, when he had knocked half a dozen times, tried her pass key and found the door locked from the inside.

From an adjoining room Mr. Scott reached the fire escape outside, and saw the disrobed body of his friend, with a ghastly gash in the throat, lying on the floor against the window. Manager Patch of the hotel was summoned, and he notified the Coroners' office and the police, after Dr. R. J. Carlisle had seen the body and declared Mr. Weir had been dead several hours. No letter of explanation was found in the room. The suicide had evidently, as shown from the bloodstains, committed the act while in bed, and had then staggered to the window, where he had collapsed.

It was 10:15 o'clock when the Coroners' office was notified, and it was not until nearly 5 o'clock that Dr. Weston, as deputy for Coroner Dobbs, whose case it was, responded. For all those hours the unclothed body lay untouched against the window.

Mr. Weir was about forty years old, and had been with McKesson & Robbins since he was nineteen. He leaves a wife, in Chelsea, Mass. Superintendent Charles E. Cornell of the firm was unable to assign any cause for the suicide. Mr. Weir had but recently signed a new contract with the firm, and so far as is known had no business troubles.

Mr. Scott believes he had long contemplated suicide. He once asked a doctor friend to show him where a cut in the throat would cause death, and how much morphine would put a man to sleep forever.

SMALLPOX CASE ON THE EDAM.

The Liner's Passengers Quarantined on Hoffman Island.

A case of smallpox was found on the Holland-American Line steamship Edam when the Health Officer boarded her yesterday morning. The Edam arrived from Amsterdam Saturday night, with 277 steerage passengers, and anchored in Quarantine for pratique. When Dr. Doty made his examination of the passengers he discovered that Anna Drenowski, an infant two and a half months old, of Hungarian parents, was afflicted with the disease. An investigation of the case was made, and the Health Officer decided to vaccinate all insufficiently protected passengers, and to detain all of them at Hoffman Island for observation for fourteen days, the full period of incubation. The child and its mother were sent to the Reception Hospital to be forwarded to North Brother Island, and the vessel was subjected to a thorough fumigation before being permitted to proceed to her dock.

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BUY YOUR FURS FROM THE MANUFACTURER, C. C. SHAYNE, 42d St., near 6th Av. Russian Sable, Otter, Seal and Persian Lamb specialties. Wholesale and retail.

REVELATION YET TO COME

Dr. Lyman Abbott Says the Book of Revelation Is Not Closed.

ST. PAUL'S MISTAKEN IDEAS

Commenting on the Epistles to the Thessalonians, the Preacher Likened the Apostles' Teachings of Christ's Second Coming to the Belief of the Millerites.

In Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, last night, the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott preached the fifth in his series of sermons on "The Life and Teachings of St. Paul." In this sermon he treated of the epistles to the Thessalonians. He declared that the apostles, including Paul, expected, like Miller and the Millerites in this century, the second coming of Christ to take place in their own lifetimes. They expected it at any moment, and believed that it would be accomplished by the destruction of their enemies, and followed by Christ's reign on the earth. In this they were wrong. They were also wrong, Paul included, in their conception of Christ's kingdom as one of material power and glory.

Finally, Dr. Abbott declared that in his opinion, just as the New Testament was a completer revelation than the old, so, at some time or another, a still more complete revelation would come, for which the New Testament was only a preparation. The preacher said, in part:

"In the first letter the theology is very scant. It is quite as remarkable for what it omits as for what it contains. It says nothing about Christ crucified, nothing about His patient endurance of evil, nothing about His teaching. Paul begins by recalling to them their reception of Him and His affection for them. He reminds them how out of their Church went forth faith. He urges upon them the highest standard of righteousness, and the ground upon which he urges this is that the Messiah is coming, and coming soon. But He goes on to explain that this vision of a kingdom close at hand is given them to incite them to higher, nobler, purer living, buoyed up by this hope of a speedy deliverance and a speedy victory. The letter begins with reminding them that they have turned aside from idols to look for the coming. It closes with a prayer that they may be kept blameless until the coming.

The Millerite Movement a Parallel.

"We have only two sources of information as to the effect of this letter on the Thessalonians, the effect which a similar faith had in our own time, and the second letter to the Thessalonians."

Dr. Abbott then narrated the history of the Millerite movement in the United States, when men abandoned their property and ceased to work. "Wherever," he said, "that wave of excitement swept it bore with it moral and spiritual desolation." He then continued:

"Something of such an effect seems to have followed in the Thessalonian Church. They seem to have given up their work, to have thought it was enough to look for the coming of the Lord. So Paul writes his second letter. He does indeed reassert the coming of the Messiah; he redeclares that He will come in power, destroy His enemies, and establish His kingdom; but he tells them that He will not come immediately.

"He ends this epistle as he ended the other, with practical counsel, that men be quiet and go on with their industry and hasten the coming of the kingdom by living righteous and holy lives.

"It is very clear that Paul believed that the Messiah was to come again, and come in his own generation. 'We which are alive,' he says. He speaks in the present tense. He anticipates the coming day by day. It is equally certain that that expectation has not been fulfilled.

"But Paul was also mistaken in his conception of the secret of the power of the kingdom. The glory of the kingdom of God is the glory of suffering, self-sacrifice, unselfish living. I think it is clear that the Apostles expected the coming of Christ in their own time. It is clear that He has not come as they expected Him to come. I think it is clear that the glory of the kingdom of God is not pomp and circumstance, and I think it is clear that the Apostles changed their minds and learned that the power of the kingdom was the power of long-suffering love.

Revelation Yet to Come.

"And yet it does not follow that there is no truth in Paul's expectation. In the Old Testament the revelation of God is made through divers prophets, speaking that which God witnessed to them. This revelation of God in the Old Testament is itself, in the Hebrew conception, a preparation for another and clearer revelation of God; and that has come to pass in the New Testament.

"But this is not the consummation of the revelation. This revelation is itself the preparation for a further revelation yet to come. The end is not yet. The book of Revelation is not a closed book. As the Old Testament was a preparation for the New, so the New Testament is a preparation for some disclosure of the greatness and glory of God not yet understood by us. Now, as upon the earth, Christ walks incognito. How few there are who pierce the disguise and comprehend His divinity! The revelation will not come with completion until that disclosure which He has made of Himself is perfected by a revelation so splendid, so universal, that the man who will not see cannot help but see. And looking back from the splendid manifestation of divinity yet to be flashed upon the startled world, and connecting it with the manger and the cross, they will see as yet we cannot see what was the splendor of that earth life."

MARTIAL LAW IN RIO JANEIRO.

Trouble Was Expected There When the Georgian Prince Left.

Capt. Flett of the Prince Line steamer Georgian Prince, which arrived yesterday from South American ports, reported that when he left Rio Janeiro on Nov. 25 the city and surrounding districts were under martial law, but seemed to be quiet. Trouble was expected, however.

The public squares and principal streets were patroled by soldiers, and the outlying districts were policed by mounted troops. Capt. Flett was informed that the Vice President was under arrest, and that no telegrams or cable dispatches were allowed to be sent unless written in the native language, and no code words were allowed.

The Georgian Prince brought 60,534 bags of coffee, probably the largest cargo of coffee ever carried from Brazil.

Supposed Suicide Identified.

The body of the man found dead at Ninth Street and Avenue B, Unionport, on Saturday, was identified yesterday by Philip Stein of 1,685 Madison Avenue, as his father. A bullet hole in the man's temple explained the cause of death. It is supposed that he committed suicide.

INSTRUCTION.

ELOCUTIONARY INSTRUCTION.

The speaking voice trained and developed, all defects of speech corrected, and gesticulation thoroughly taught. Special courses for Ministers and Lawyers. EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, author of "Simplified Elocution," 106 West 42d St.

PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY.—Convenient to New York, Philad'a, Balt., and Wash'n. Both sexes. 58th year. Healthful. Beautiful. 16 teachers, 12 courses. $250 a year. For beautifully illustrated catalogue address THOMAS HANLON, D. D., President.

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THE MISSES WREAKS, 12 EAST 73D STREET, Thoroughly Graded School for Girls. Kindergarten under Mrs. F. Schwedler Barnes.

DANCING.

T. GEORGE DODWORTH, 12 & 14 EAST 49TH ST. Classes and private lessons. Men's class commences Dec. 23. Dodworth's new minuet.

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

The following sales at auction are down for to-day at 111 Broadway:

By Peter F. Meyer & Co., foreclosure sale, Maurice B. Blumenthal, referee, 398 and 400 East Houston Street, running through to 289 and 291 Second Street, begins East Houston Street, north side, 241 feet east of Avenue C, 40 by 83.7 by 40.4 by 83.8, leasehold, two three-story brick and frame tenements on Houston Street, with store in 398, four-story brick tenement, with store, on 289 Second Street, three-story brick tenement, with store, on 291 Second Street. Due on judgment, $8,404.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

To Borrowers—
To Lenders.

During the first eleven months of 1897 this company has loaned on mortgage in New York and Brooklyn, and sold to investors the mortgages taken, to the following extent:

January	$1,731,000.
February	1,629,000.
March	1,962,000.
April	2,364,000.
May	2,738,000.
June	2,880,000.
July	2,051,000.
August	1,646,000.
September	1,171,000.
October	2,317,000.
November	1,657,000.
Total	$22,137,000.

Borrowers should apply to it. They save commissions and disbursements.

Every good mortgage promptly accepted.

Lenders should apply to it. They get good mortgages and save loss of interest by delay.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY.
146 Broadway, New York. 175 Remsen St., Brooklyn.
CAPITAL, . . . $2,500,000.
SURPLUS, . . . $2,000,000.

AUCTIONEER. AGENT.
Geo. R. Read
REAL ESTATE,
10 Wall and 9 Pine St. 1 Madison Av.
BROKER. APPRAISER.

APARTMENTS TO LET—FURNISHED.

A BACHELOR APARTMENT, ELEGANTLY furnished, to let at "The Rutland," Broadway and 57th Street; is on ground floor, on the corner; consists of private hall, parlor, bedroom, and bathroom, and in basement quarters for valet, consisting of bedroom, kitchen, and bathroom; rent, $1,500. Apply at office.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—J. HERBERT CARPENTER and William J. Quinlan, Jr., as Trustees under the last will and testament of Sidney Mason, deceased, plaintiffs, against JAMES T. BARRY and Mary E. Barry, his wife; William Merz, William F. Hayward, Charles Bryan Hayward, Mary E. Robinson, William Kerby, John K. Austin, Thomas Smith, William Roffler, Kingan Provision Company, Joseph P. Wintringham, Percival S. Menken, Mortimer M. Menken, Edward Davis, Henry Butler, Stephen W. Gammund, George F. Parsons, and the following-named tenants: John Skalarsky, John Dudley, John Lerned, John Halliday, John Hohenstein, John Peyrous, the name "John" being fictitious, said defendants' true Christian names being unknown to plaintiffs, and Jenny Nelson, defendants.—Summons. Action No. 2.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897. W. B. & G. F. CHAMBERLIN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

To the defendant Mary E. Robinson: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, for the City and County of New York, dated the sixteenth day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the said City of New York, in the said County and State of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1897.—Dated New York, December 17th, 1897. W. B. & G. F. CHAMBERLIN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. d20-1aw6wM

SUPREME COURT, CITY AND COUNTY OF New York.—J. HERBERT CARPENTER and William J. Quinlan, Jr., as Trustees under the last will and testament of Sidney Mason, deceased, plaintiffs, against JAMES T. BARRY and Mary E. Barry, his wife; William Merz, William F. Hayward, Charles Bryan Hayward, Mary E. Robinson, William Kerby, John K. Austin, Thomas Smith, William Roffler, Kingan Provision Company, Joseph P. Wintringham, Percival S. Menken, Mortimer M. Menken, Edward Davis, Henry Butler, Stephen W. Gammund, George F. Parsons, and the following-named tenants: John Daly, John Slagel, John Ryan, John Leaycraft, John Gordon, John Kirkman, John Jewhurst, John Hunt, the name "John" being fictitious, said defendants' true Christian names being unknown to plaintiffs, and Jenny Nelson, defendants.—Summons. Action No. 1.

To the above-named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiffs' attorneys within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897. W. B. & G. F. CHAMBERLIN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

To the defendant Mary E. Robinson: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication, pursuant to an order of Honorable Roger A. Pryor, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, for the City and County of New York, dated the sixteenth day of December, 1897, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York at the said City of New York, in the said County and State of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1897.—Dated New York, December 17th, 1897. W. B. & G. F. CHAMBERLIN, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Office and Post Office address, 31 Nassau Street, New York City. d20-1aw6wM

PUBLIC NOTICES.

LOVE, GEORGE R.—The people of the State of New York to all persons interested in the estate of GEORGE R. LOVE, as surviving partner of the co-partnership firm of John Swan & Co. send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear in a Special Term of the Supreme Court, held at Part I. thereof, in the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 18th day of January, 1898, at 10:30 o'clock A. M., there and then to show cause why a final settlement of the accounts of John T. Sackett, as assignee of above named GEORGE R. LOVE, as surviving partner of the copartnership firm of John Swan & Co., insolvent debtor, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto caused the seal of the said Supreme Court to be hereto affixed. Witness, Hon. Roger [Seal.] A. Pryor, Justice of the said Supreme Court, at the County Court House, New York City, this fourth day of December, 1897. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk. FRANK G. WILD, Att'y for Assignee, 15-17 Beekman St., New York. d6-1aw6wM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York.—To all persons interested in the estate of William I. Edwards and John Mackay, doing business under the firm name and style of Edwards & Mackay, assigned to Forrest MacNee for the benefit of creditors, greeting:

You and all of you are hereby cited and required to be and appear at a Special Term of the Supreme Court, at Part I. thereof, held in the County Court House in the City of New York, on the 10th day of January, 1898, at 10:30 A. M., then and there to show cause why a final settlement of accounts of Forrest MacNee, assignee of the above-named William I. Edwards and John Mackay, co-partners as aforesaid, should not be had, and if no cause be shown, then to attend the final settlement of the assignee's accounts.

In testimony whereof I have caused the seal of the Supreme Court to be hereunto affixed. [Seal.] Witness, Hon. Abm. R. Lawrence, one of the Justices of said Court, this 12th day of November, 1897. HENRY D. PURROY, Clerk. THOMSON & PATTERSON, Attorneys for Assignee, 44 Pine Street, N. Y. City. o15-1aw6mM

THE NEW YORK TIMES.
"All the News That's Fit to Print."

SURROGATE NOTICES.

BIRNBAUM, ROSALIE, or ROSA.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Golda Ettinger, Anna Baumgarten, Joseph Kornblum, Theodore F. Birnbaum, Charles Sigmund Birnbaum, Bernard Birnbaum, Natalie Schmeltz, Toni Theophile Infeld, Anna Cohen, Joshua Jacob Birnbaum, Heinrich Birnbaum, Max Birnbaum, Rosalie Periberg, Samuel Birnbaum, Regina Birnbaum, Bertha Laitner, Leo Birnbaum, Siegfried Birnbaum, Bertha R. Berman, Daniel Kleinberger, George F. Kleinberger, Eva E. Schlisky, Deborah Birnbaum-Benfe, Anna Rothbirsch, Bertha Schneider, Sigmund Fragner, Joshua Birnbaum, Bertha Baumgarten-Aschlich, Leon Bermann, Isaac Hirsch, and to all persons interested in the estate of ROSALIE or ROSA BIRNBAUM or ROSALIE or ROSA BIRNBAUM-BILL, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said City and County, held at the County Court House in the City of New York on the 26th day of January, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of Mary Helen Kridel, as administratrix of the goods, chattels, and credits of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the City and County of New York to be hereunto af- [L. S.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the sixth day of December in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, d13-1aw6wM Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

DICKINSON, BENJAMIN.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BENJAMIN DICKINSON, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at her place of transacting business, at the office of George W. Galinger, her attorney, No. 7 Beekman Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 11th day of October, 1897. SARAH DICKINSON, Administratrix. GEORGE W. GALINGER, Att'y for Administratrix, No. 7 Beekman St., N. Y. City. o11-1aw6mM

IVES, HENRY S.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Lillian Gertrude Ives, Anne Ives Striker, David E. Austen, Russell Sage, Edward M. Tucke, William Faxon, Jr., Daniel B. Halstead, George Gildersleeve, Judson Harmon, William H. Jackson, Ebenezer C. Jackson, John H. Hankinson, Clara Belle Graham, Channing M. Britton, Charles J. Richter, William Brewster, Frank O. Burridge, Lee S. Burridge, Thomas McKay, Sylvester B. Sage, Louis F. Georger, William Henry Gunther, Franklin L. Gunther, William B. Clark, Frank Haviland, Gorham Manufacturing Company, Lawrence Klosset, Metropolitan Telephone and Telegraph Company, Ferdinand W. Chase, John J. Gibbons, Timothy J. Martin, Sarah J. Mead, Park & Tilford, the Edison Electric Illuminating Co., Albert Baer, C. A. Church, Gilbert T. Reeder, Arthur J. Reeder, Ewen McIntyre, Ewen McIntyre, Jr., Walter J. Lee, S. R. Kepler, Thomas Tomlinson, Tiffany & Co., New York Cab Company, Limited; William L. McLane, Franklin H. Knower, William Scott, Cooper & Jarvis, Stephen A. Cooper, Duncan Guiney, the Meriden Britannia Co., James Stroud, William B. Wood, Seymour Horton, the Consolidated Gas Company, Pursell Manufacturing Company, Charles Jones, Walton Oxygen Works, Samuel W. Battle, James E. Ware, Dr. A. Brooks, Ephraim M. Youmans, Charles Thorley, Louise & Co., Margaret Flynn, Marion Davey, John R. Caswell, William M. Massey, Thadeus W. Thrash, Patrick H. Thrash, B. P. Traitel, B. D. Traitel, J. Danzig, Ernest G. Stedman, Davis Collamore & Co., Limited; James H. Shady, and to all persons interested in the estate of HENRY S. IVES, late of the City of New York, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin, or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the City and County of New York, at the Surrogate's Court of said city and county, held at the County Court House, in the City of New York, on the 4th day of February, 1898, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of George W. Striker, as executor of the last will and testament of said deceased; and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto af- [Seal.] fixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said city and county, at the City of New York, the tenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. THOMPSON & KOSS, Attorneys for Executor, 256 Broadway, New York. d20-1aw6wM

LAWRENCE, CORNELIA A.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CORNELIA A. LAWRENCE, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 288 West Eleventh Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 20th day of January, 1898. —Dated New York, the 10th day of July, 1897. JOHN P. FAURE, Executor. JAMES E. CHANDLER, Attorney for Executor, 115 Broadway, N. Y. jy12-1aw6mM

PECK, MEHETTABLE.—The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Louisa Mix Spencer, Ann Louisa Johnston, Mary Lawton, Eugene Mix, Jane Augusta McFarlan, Mary Ann Peck, Martha Frances Mix Smith, and George Mix, send greeting:

Whereas, Martha A. Hart of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the twelfth day of December, 1891, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of MEHETTABLE PECK, otherwise known as M. HETTA PECK, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the 31st day of January, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City and County of New York to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 6th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, d13-1aw7wM Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

PONS, JEAN FERNAND AUGUSTE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JEAN FERNAND AUGUSTE PONS, otherwise known as F. PONS, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 10th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of October, 1897. PAUL FULLER, Ancillary Administrator, with the will annexed. DANIEL J. HOLDEN, Attorney for Ancillary Administrator c. t. a., 100 Broadway, New York City. o25-1aw6mM

RAINFORTH, RICHARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against RICHARD RAINFORTH, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 280 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 28th day of May, 1898, next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of November, 1897. ALBERT ARNS, ROBERT LITTLE, Executors. WAHLE & STONE, Attorneys for Executors, 280 B'way, New York City. n22-1awBtlimy28

SINGER, ISABELLE BLANCHE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Frank T. Fitzgerald, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISABELLE BLANCHE SINGER, Duchesse Decazes et de Glucksbierg, late of the City of Paris, France, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Coudert Brothers, his attorneys, No. 100 Broadway, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of July next.—Dated New York, the 13th day of December, 1897. HENRY CACHARD, Executor. COUDERT BROTHERS, Attorneys for Executor, 100 Broadway, New York City. d13-1aw6mM

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW York, by the grace of God free and independent, to EDOUARD C. FINLAY, Charles J. Finlay, Henry P. Finlay, Isabel Finlay de Navarrete, Marie Louise Sauvalle, Robert H. Finlay, Frederick D. Finlay, and Marie J. Finlay, send greeting: Whereas, PAUL FULLER of the City of New York has lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our City and County of New York to have a certain instrument in writing, bearing date the 15th day of May, 1897, relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last will and testament of ELIZA DE BARRES DE FINLAY, otherwise known as YSABEL DE BARRES DE FINLAY, late of the City and County of New York, deceased, therefore, you, and each of you, are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our City and County of New York, at his office in the City of New York, on the eighth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last will and testament. And such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or, if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or, in the event of your neglect or failure to do so a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the seal of the Surrogate's Court of the said City [L. S.] and County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of our said City and County, at the City of New York, the 20th day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven. J. FAIRFAX McLAUGHLIN, d20-1aw6w&J31 Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

20TH ST., 30 WEST.—Furnished rooms for gentlemen only; reference.

47TH ST., 3 EAST, Opposite Windsor.—Elegantly furnished suites; porcelain baths; also square room; breakfast; valet attendance.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Cooks.

COOK.—By Englishwoman; personally recommended; high-class cooking; varieties in soups, entrées, and desserts. K., Box 53, 1,242 Broadway.

COOK.—By respectable girl; excellent cook; private family; highly recommended. 1,343 Webster Av., between 169th and 170th Sts.

COOK.—By first-class Swedish cook; French and German cooking; personal references. Johnson, 300 East 58th St.

COOK.—By first-class French and Vienna cook; best references; in private family with kitchenmaid. E. O., care of Leblang, 118 East 65th St.

COOK.—By a young woman as excellent cook in a private family; good city reference; wages, $30 to $35; city or country. 200 West 64th St.

Laundresses.

LAUNDRESS.—By first-class laundress on shirts, collars, and cuffs; go out by day, week, or month; city reference. Finnegan, 323 East 22d St., fourth floor, front.

Seamstresses.

SEAMSTRESS, &c.—A lady leaving the city wishes to find a situation for her very competent seamstress, and nurse, or chambermaid and seamstress, who will be disengaged Dec. 28. Call to-day, from 10 to 12, at 37 West 47th St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Grooms.

GROOM.—By Swede, 25; understands the care of fine horses, harness, and carriages thoroughly; also furnace; careful driver; private family; city or country; references. Borkgren, 2,075 Franklin Av.

Second Men.

SECOND or USEFUL MAN, 26; just disengaged; good valet and silver cleaner, wait on table, furnace, &c.; moderate wages; four years' personal references. Henry, 530 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

WANTED—Foreign chambermaid to assist with washing and ironing; state references, proficiency, and wages. S., Box 318, 530 6th Av.

HELP WANTED—MALES.

PAPER.—Wanted—A man who is well posted on wrapping papers to act as manager in that department of a wholesale paper warehouse. He must command a trade of his own and be competent to supervise and control other salesmen. Address CORNELL & WARD, 173 and 175 Duane St.

WANTED—A solicitor to secure advertisements for a leading newspaper. T., Box 101 Times.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

ONE HUNDRED AND FOURTH STREET.—Supreme Court, County of New York.—THE SAVINGS BANK OF UTICA, plaintiff, against CAROLINE W. L. WEINSTOCK et al., defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 21st day of August, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesrooms, No. 111 Broadway, in the City and County of New York, on the seventeenth day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon, by Richard V. Harnett, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All those four lots, with the buildings thereon, lying and being in the City of New York, and described as follows:

Beginning at a point on the south side of One Hundred and Fourth Street, distant one hundred and thirteen feet eastwardly from the southeast corner of One Hundred and Fourth Street and First Avenue; thence running southerly, and parallel with First Avenue, one hundred feet eleven inches to the middle of the block; thence easterly, at right angles, one hundred feet; thence northerly, at right angles, one hundred feet eleven inches to One Hundred and Fourth Street; thence westerly, along the same, one hundred feet to the place of beginning; together with the appurtenances; being the same premises conveyed to the defendant, Caroline W. L. Weinstock, by Charles W. Dayton, referee, by deed dated the 16th day of May, 1893.

Dated New York, October 22d, 1897.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.
MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to November 24th, 1897, at same time and place.
Dated New York, November 17, 1897.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.
MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 1st, 1897, at same time and place.
Dated New York, November 24th, 1897.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.
MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 15th, 1897, at same time and place.
Dated New York, December 1st, 1897.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.
MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

The sale of the above-described premises is hereby adjourned to December 22d, 1897, at same time and place.
Dated New York, December 15th, 1897.
LEWIS L. DELAFIELD, Referee.
MILLER, FINCKE & BRANDEGEE, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 30 Genesee Street, Utica, N. Y.

427 CHERRY STREET.—NEW YORK SUPREME Court, City and County of New York.—MOSES ALLEN STARR, WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, and JONATHAN J. BROOME, as executors of the last will and testament of Egbert Starr, deceased, plaintiffs, against Benedict A. Klein and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the fourth day of November, 1897, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, Number 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, by Solomon De Walltearss, auctioneer, on the 30th day of November, 1897, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, the mortgaged premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows, namely: All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Seventh Ward of the City of New York, on the southerly side of Cherry Street, and distinguished on a map of certain lots in said ward belonging to Edward W. Laight, Henry Laight, and others, made by John T. Ludlam, City Surveyor, dated May 27th, 1821, and intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, marked and designated thereon by the name of "Ed. W. Laight," and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Cherry Street distant about one hundred feet and four inches westerly from the southwest corner of Cherry and Jackson (formerly Walnut) Streets, running thence southerly on a line parallel with Jackson Street and part of the way through a party wall about ninety-two feet and six inches to a line drawn parallel with Water Street, at a distance of one hundred feet therefrom and to a point in said line distant one hundred feet westerly from Jackson Street; running thence westerly along said line twenty-five feet, thence northerly about ninety feet and seven inches to the southerly side of Cherry Street, thence easterly along the southerly side of Cherry Street twenty-five feet and one inch to the point or place of beginning, be the same more or less. Said premises being known as street No. 427 Cherry Street.—Dated New York, November 6th, 1897.
PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.
WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.

The sale of the above-mentioned premises is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, December 21st, 1897, at the same hour and place.—Dated New York, November 30th, 1897.
PORTE V. RANSOM, Referee.
WILLIAM P. CHAMBERS, Plaintiffs' Attorney, No. 59 Liberty Street, New York City.
d1-2aw3wF&M

FIFTH AVENUE.—New York Supreme Court, City and County of New York.—ELIZA L. PARSONS, plaintiff, against GEORGE B. PARSONS and ELIZABETH W. PARSONS, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale in the above entitled action, bearing date the 30th day of November, 1897, and entered in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New York on the first day of December, 1897, I, the undersigned referee, will sell at public auction, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of December, 1897, at twelve o'clock noon, by William Kennelly, auctioneer, the premises in said judgment mentioned and therein described as follows:

All George B. Parsons' and Elizabeth W. Parsons', his wife, right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever at law or in equity, whether on 25 April, 1895, vested in possession or in the remainder or which may have or might hereafter become vested in the said George B. Parsons, by virtue of any contingency whatsoever, of, in, and to all those premises as follows: All that certain lot of land situated in the City of New York, and bounded and containing as follows: Beginning at a point on the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue, distant twenty-seven feet five inches north of the northerly side of Forty-second Street, running thence northerly along the easterly side of the Fifth Avenue thirty-seven feet; thence easterly and parallel with Forty-second Street one hundred and eight feet, thence southerly and parallel with the Fifth Avenue thirty-seven feet, and thence westerly and parallel with Forty-second Street one hundred and eight feet to the place of beginning.—Dated New York, December 1, 1897.
THEODORE CONNOLY, Referee.
BOWERS & SANDS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, N. Y.
d2-2aw3wM&Th&d23

SURROGATE NOTICES.

KAISER, JOHANNA.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John H. V. Arnold, a Surrogate of the City and County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHANNA KAISER, late of the City of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of John E. Brodsky, Nos. 49 and 51 Chambers Street, in the City of New York, on or before the first day of June next.—Dated New York, the 18th day of November, 1897. THEODORE SATTLER, GILBERT T. REEDER, Executors. JOHN E. BRODSKY, Atty. for Executors, 49 and 51 Chambers Street, New York City. n22-1aw6mM

DRY GOODS.

HAAS BROTHERS
WILL NOW OFFER THE REMAINDER OF THEIR
IMPORTED GOWNS
AND
FUR NOVELTIES
AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.
ALSO BALANCE OF THEIR
MILLINERY
AT HALF THE ORIGINAL COST.
27 AND 29 WEST 31ST ST.

WINTER RESORTS.

Why Go South?
SAVE RAILROAD FARES. SAVE FATIGUE.
THE LAKEWOOD,
LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.
AMONG THE PINES.
Balmy and Tonic Air.
FINEST WINTER HOTEL IN THE NORTH.

Glass inclosed piazzas, one-third of a mile long, filled with tropical plants. Music daily in Sun Parlors. Purest drinking water from our Artesian well seven hundred feet deep, and equal to Poland Water, is used throughout the hotel for all purposes.

A New Bathing Establishment, built at enormous expense for the application of Hydrotherapy (the famous water cure) as prescribed by Prof. Erb of Heidelberg, and Prof. Charcot of Paris for nervous diseases will be opened in the hotel about January 1st. This department will be under the exclusive care of the physician of the hotel.

Address T. F. SILLECK, Lessee.
(of Oriental and Manhattan Beach Hotels.)

MILLBROOK INN
Millbrook, Dutchess Co., New York.
WILL REMAIN OPEN THIS WINTER.
A lovely spot for a Winter's sojourn. Arrangements can now be made for any length of time.
THOMAS WETHERAL, Manager.

NOTICE TO PRINTERS.
Orders for Linotype Machine composition for pamphlets, newspapers, and similar publications, promptly filled by
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

EXCURSIONS.

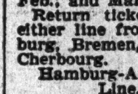
The Pennsylvania Railroad
ANNOUNCES THAT FOR THE
STUDENTS AND INSTRUCTORS
OF COLLEGES, SEMINARIES, AND EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS
Returning Home for
The Christmas and New Year Holidays
On presentation of certificates from proper officers of such institutions,
Tickets Will Be Sold from New York
To Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, and intermediate points, and to Washington and points south thereof
AT A FARE AND A THIRD FOR THE ROUND TRIP.
For tickets and full information apply to PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES.

$8 to Niagara Falls
AND RETURN.
SPEND CHRISTMAS AT NIAGARA FALLS.
Grand Holiday Excursion via
WEST SHORE RAILROAD,
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 24TH, 1897.
Trains foot of Franklin Street 10:00 A. M., 5:45, 7:30, and 8:00 P. M. From West 42d Street 10:15 A. M., 6:00, 7:45, and 8:15 P. M. Tickets at 113, 363, 671, 942 Broadway, New York, and 335, 339, and 726 Fulton Street, Brooklyn.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
FAST EXPRESS SERVICE.
SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN.
Saale, Tu., Dec. 21, 9 AM | Havel, Tu., Feb. 8, 9 AM
Trave, Tu., Jan. 11, 9 AM | Lahn, Tu., Feb. 22, 9 AM
Lahn, Tu., Jan. 25, 9 AM | Trave, Tu., Mch. 1, 9 AM
[illegible]
OELRICHS & CO., 2 BOWLING GREEN.

GERMAN MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE
*HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE. | †NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.
Express steamers from New York
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
*Kais. W. II., Dec. 30, 10 AM | †F. Bism'k, Jan. 22, 10 AM
*Normannia, Jan. 4, 10 AM | †Kais. W. II., Feb. 5, 10 AM
†Werra, Jan. 15, 10 AM | *Norman'a, Feb. 12, 10 AM
Also steamers for Alexandria, Egypt, in Jan., Feb., and March.
Return tickets available for the steamers of either line from Naples, Genoa, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Bremen, Southampton, Paris, and Cherbourg.
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y. | North German Lloyd, Oelrichs & Co., Agents, 2 Bowling Green, N. Y.



HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
TWIN SCREW EXPRESS LINE
From New York to Plymouth, (London,) Cherbourg, (Paris,) and Hamburg.
F. Bismarck, Feb. 26, 9 AM | Normannia, Mch. 24, 9 AM
Twin Screw Mail Service N. Y.-Hamburg direct.
Palatia, Jan. 1, Noon | Prussia, Jan. 8, 7 A. M.
First cab., $60 up; second class, $40; steerage, $32.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 37 B'w'y, New York

AMERICAN LINE.
NEW YORK—SOUTHAMPTON—(London, Paris.)
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M.
NEW YORK....Dec. 22 | PARIS.......Jan. 12
ST. PAUL.....Dec. 29 | NEW YORK...Jan. 19
ST. LOUIS....Jan. 5 | ST. LOUIS....Jan. 26

Red Star Line to Antwerp
Sailing every Wednesday.
Friesland, Dec. 22, Noon | Westernland, Jan. 5, noon
Kensington, Dec. 29, Noon | Southwark, Jan. 12, noon
INTERNATIONAL NAVIGATION COMPANY,
Piers 14 & 15 North River. Office, 6 Bowling Green.

CUNARD LINE
TO LIVERPOOL VIA QUEENSTOWN.
From Pier 40 N. R., foot of Clarkson St.
Lucania, Dec. 25, 6:30 AM | Umbria, Jan. 15, 10:30 AM
Etruria, Jan. 1, noon | Campania, Jan. 22, [illegible]
Aurania, Jan. 8, 5 P. M. | Lucania, Jan. 29, 11 AM
VERNON H. BROWN & CO., Gen. Agents,
4 BOWLING GREEN, NEW YORK.

Winter Cruise TO THE Orient.
BY THE TWIN-SCREW EXPRESS
S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA
OF THE HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE.
Leaving New York January 27, 1898, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, (Granada, Alhambra,) Algiers, Genoa, Villefranche, (Nice,) Bizerta, (Tunis,) Alexandria, (Cairo, the Pyramids,) Jaffa, (Jerusalem and Dead Sea,) Beyrouth, (Damascus,) Constantinople, Athens, Canea, (Crete,) Palermo, Naples, Genoa. Duration, 65 days. Rates, $450 and upward. All appointments strictly first-class. For particulars apply to
Hamburg-American Line, 37 Broadway, N. Y.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
Britannic..Dec. 22, Noon | Britannic..Jan. 19, Noon
Majestic...Dec. 29, Noon | Majestic...Jan. 26, Noon
Germanic...Jan. 5, Noon | Germanic...Feb. 2, Noon
Teutonic...Jan. 12, Noon | Teutonic...Feb. 9, Noon
No Cotton Carried by Passenger Steamers.
Pier 45, North River. Office, 9 Broadway, N. Y.
H. MAITLAND KERSEY, Agent.

FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique.
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE—PARIS (FRANCE.)
Sailing every Saturday at 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot of Morton St.
La Normandie....Dec. 25 | La Gascogne.....Jan. 15
La Champagne....Jan. 1 | La Normandie....Jan. 22
La Bretagne......Jan. 8 | La Champagne....Jan. 29
1st-class passage N. Y. to Paris $80, and upwards.
Gen'l Ag'cy for U. S. and Can. 3 Bowling Green, N.Y.
Gen'l Western Agency, 71 Dearborn St., Chicago.

JAPAN-CHINA.
PACIFIC MAIL S. S. CO.
OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL S. S. CO.
From San Francisco to Shanghai, Yokohama, Hongkong:

DORIC, via Honolulu	Dec. 28, 1 P. M.
CHINA	Jan. 5, 1 P. M.
BELGIC, via Honolulu	Jan. 15, 1 P. M.
PERU, via Honolulu	Jan. 25, 1 P. M.
COPTIC	Feb. 3, 1 P. M.

For freight, passage, and general information apply at 349 Broadway or 1 Battery Place, Washington Building, and 257 Broadway.

CLYDE LINE.
ALL FLORIDA POINTS, the South and Southwest.
The only Steamer Line to Charleston, S. C., and Jacksonville, Florida, Without Change.
Superb Passenger Accommodations.
Reduced Winter Excursion Rates Now in Effect.
Algonquin Mon., Dec. 20 | Seminole, Sat., Dec. 25
Comanche, Wed., Dec. 22 | Iroquois, Mon., Dec. 27
From Pier 29 East River, (Foot Roosevelt St.,) 3 P.M.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, 5 Bowling Green, N. Y.
Fla. Cen. & Pen. Fast F. & P. Line via Jacksonville,
Great S. Freight & Passenger Line via Charleston.
T. G. EGER, General Agent, 375 Broadway, N.Y.

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY TO NORFOLK.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Newport News, Petersburg, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, Richmond, Virginia Beach, Va., and Washington, D. C. Freight and passenger steamers sail from Pier 26 North River every week day, except Saturday, at 3 P. M. and Saturday at 4 P. M.
W. L. GUILLAUDEU, Vice Pres't & Traffic Mgr.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

Albany Evening Line
The popular steamers ADIRONDACK and DEAN RICHMOND will leave Old Pier 41, N. R., foot Canal St., at 6 P. M. daily, (Sundays excepted,) making direct connections with trains North, East, and West.

NEW HAVEN.—Fare, $1. Excursion, $1.50. Fast steamers leave Pier 25 E. R. daily, (Sundays excepted,) 3 P. M. and 12 midnight, arriving in time for trains to Meriden, Hartford, Springfield, and points north.

CATSKILL, HUDSON, AND COXSACKIE BOATS leave Pier 43 N. R., foot of Christopher Street, every week day at 6 P. M.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
STATIONS foot of West Twenty-third Street and Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets.
☞ The leaving time from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets is ten minutes later than that given below for Twenty-third Street Station.
7:50 A. M. FAST MAIL.—Pullman Buffet Parlor Car New York to Pittsburg. Sleeping Car Pittsburg to Chicago. No coaches to Pittsburg.
8:50 A. M. FAST LINE.—Pittsburg and Cleveland.
9:50 A. M. PENNSYLVANIA LIMITED.—Pullman Compartment Sleeping, Dining, Smoking, and Observation Cars. For Chicago, Cleveland, Toledo, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis.
1:50 P. M. CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS EXPRESS.—For Nashville, (via Cincinnati,) Chicago, St. Louis.
5:50 P. M. WESTERN EXPRESS.—For Cleveland, Chicago. For Toledo, except Saturday.
7:40 P. M. SOUTHWESTERN EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, St. Louis.
7:40 P. M. PACIFIC EXPRESS.—For Pittsburg and Chicago. Connects for Cleveland, except Saturday.
8:20 P. M. MAIL AND EXPRESS.—Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car New York to Altoona, East Liberty, Pittsburg, and points West, daily, except Sunday. No coaches.
WASHINGTON AND THE SOUTH.
7:50, 8:20, 9:20, 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sunday, 8:20, 9:20, 10:50 A. M., (3:20 "Congressional Lim.," all Parlor and Dining Cars,) 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
SOUTHERN RAILWAY.—Express, 4:20 P. M., 12:05 night daily.
ATLANTIC COAST LINE.—Express, 9:20 A. M. and 8:50 P. M. daily.
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RAILWAY.—4:50 P. M. daily.
FOR OLD POINT COMFORT and NORFOLK.—7:50 A. M. week days and 7:40 P. M. daily.
ATLANTIC CITY.—1:20 P. M. week-days, (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.) Through Buffet Parlor Car and Combined Coach.
CAPE MAY.—1:20 P. M. week-days. (Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets 1:40 P. M.)
Long Branch, Asbury Park, (Interlaken, Sundays,) Ocean Grove, and Point Pleasant, (from West Twenty-third Street Station,) 8:50, 11:50 A. M., 3:20, 4:50, 11:10 P. M. Sundays, 9:20 A. M., 4:50 P. M., (from Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets,) 9:10 A. M., 12:10, 3:40, 5:10, 11:50 P. M. Sundays, 9:45 A. M., 5:15 P. M.
FOR PHILADELPHIA.
6:10, 7:20, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, (9:50 Penna. Limited,) 9:50, (Dining Car,) 10:50, 11:50 A. M., 12:50, 1:50, 2:50, 3:50, 4:20, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night. Sundays, 6:10, 7:50, 8:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:50, (Limited,) 9:50, 10:50 A. M., 1:50, (Dining Car,) 3:50, 4:20, (Dining Car,) 4:50, (Dining Car,) 5:50, (Dining Car,) 7:40, 8:50 P. M., 12:05 night.
Ticket offices Nos. 461, 944, 1,196, 1,323, 111, and 261 Broadway; 1 Astor House; West Twenty-third Street Station, and stations foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt Streets; 4 Court Street, 860 Fulton Street, 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex Station, Brooklyn; Station, Jersey City. The New York Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences through to destination.
J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Pass'r Agent.

Central Railroad of New Jersey.
Anthracite coal used exclusively.
Four tracks. Automatic Block Signals.
Stations in New York foot of Liberty St. and Whitehall Terminal.
Trains leave foot of Liberty St.
On and after Nov. 14th, 1897.
For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, &c., 4:30, 7:15, 9:10 A. M., (12:00 M. to Easton,) 1:10, 1:30, 4:15, (4:30 to Easton,) 5:45 (7:30 to Allentown,) P. M. Sundays, 4:30, (7:00 to Easton,) A. M., 1:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M.
For Wilkesbarre, Pittston, and Scranton, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 4:15 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M.
For Reading and Harrisburg at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10, (10:00, 11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:10, 1:30, (2:00, 4:00 to Reading,) 4:30, 5:00, 5:45, (9:00 to Reading,) P. M., 12:15 night. Sundays, 4:30, (11:30 to Reading,) A. M., 1:00, 2:00, 5:30, 6:00 P. M., 12:15 night.
For Sunbury, Lewisburg, and Williamsport at 4:30, 8:00, 9:10 A. M., 1:10, 1:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 4:30 A. M., 6:00 P. M.
ALL RAIL ROUTE.
FOR LONG BRANCH, OCEAN GROVE, &c.
For Red Bank, Long Branch, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, and points south to Point Pleasant, 4:30, 8:30, (10:15 Red Bank only,) 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, (3:40 Red Bank only,) 4:15, 4:40, 5:38, 6:15 P. M. Sundays, (stops at Interlaken for Asbury Park and Ocean Grove,) 9:00, (10:15 Red Bank only,) A. M., 4:00 P. M.
FOR LAKEWOOD.
4:30, 8:30, 10:15 A. M., 1:45, 3:40, 4:40, (5:38 Saturdays only,) P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Toms River, Barnegat Park, and Barnegat, 4:30, 8:30 A. M., 1:45, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 10:15 A. M.
For Atlantic City, Vineland, and Bridgeton, 4:30 A. M., 1:45 P. M.
For Monmouth Beach, Seabright, and Highlands of Navesink, 4:30, 8:30, 11:30 A. M., 1:30, 1:45, 4:15, 4:30, 4:40 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.

ROYAL BLUE LINE.
FOR PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, AND WASHINGTON.
[From foot of Liberty St.]
Week days, 4:30, 8:00, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, 3:30, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 4:30, 10:00, (11:30 Dining Car,) A. M., 2:00, (5:00 Dining Car,) 6:00 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Additional trains for Philadelphia, week days, 9:00 A. M., 1:30, 4:00, 4:30, 7:30, 9:00 P. M. Sundays, 9:00 A. M., 4:00 P. M.
BOATS LEAVE WHITEHALL TERMINAL.
Week days, 7:10, 7:55, 8:25, 8:40, 8:55, 9:08, 9:20, 9:35, 10:00, 10:15, 10:38, 11:08, 11:30, 11:55 A. M., 12:25, 12:45, 1:00, 1:25, 1:40, 2:00, 2:25, 2:55, 3:25, 3:35, 3:55, 4:25, 4:35, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:10, 6:25, 6:55, 7:05, 7:50, 8:25, 9:10, 9:55, 10:55, 11:40 P. M., 12:15 mdt. Sundays, 7:00, 8:55, 10:00, 11:30 A. M., 12:00 M., 12:55, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:55, 4:20, 4:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:30, 7:25, 8:25, 9:25, 10:55 P. M., 12:15 mdt.
Tickets and parlor car seats at foot of Liberty St., Whitehall St., 113, 172, 261, 434, 944, 1,140, 1,323 Broadway, 737 6th Av., 31 East 14th St., 153 East 125th St., 273 West 125th St., 251 Columbus Av., New York; 4 Court St., 860 Fulton St., Brooklyn; 98 Broadway, Williamsburg. The N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotels or residences to destination.

BALTIMORE & OHIO.
Leave New York, Whitehall Terminal, South Ferry, and foot of Liberty Street.
*Daily †Except Sunday. ‡Sundays.
CHICAGO, *4:30 A. M., *2:00 P. M., *12:15 night.
PITTSBURG, *4:30 A. M., †3:25 P. M., ‡2:00 P. M., *12:15 night, (4:30 A. M. Liberty St. only.)
CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS, *10:00 A. M., *5:55 P. M.
WASHINGTON, BALTIMORE, †7:55, *10:00, (Diner,) *11:30 A. M., (Diner,) *2:00, (Diner,) *3:25, (Diner,) *4:55, (Diner,) *5:55 P. M. and *12:15 night.
NORFOLK, *11:30 A. M.
NEW ORLEANS, †3:25, ‡2:00 P. M., (through sleeper.)
All trains are illuminated with Pintsch Light.
Offices: 113, 172, 261, 434, 1,140 B'dway, 31 E. 14th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 339, 344 Fulton St., Brooklyn; Whitehall Terminal. Baggage checked from hotel or residence to destination.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—RAILROADS.

"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD."
NEW YORK CENTRAL
& HUDSON RIVER R. R.
THE FOUR-TRACK TRUNK LINE.
DIRECT LINE TO NIAGARA FALLS.
All through trains stop at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
Trains leave Grand Central Station, 42d Street and Fourth Avenue, as follows:
8.30 A. M.—Daily, except Sunday. Famous EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS, LIMITED. Fastest train in the world. Due Buffalo 4:45 P. M., Niagara Falls 5:35 P. M., Toronto 8:20 P. M. This train is limited to its seating capacity. Connects at Utica for Adirondack Mountains and Montreal.
8.45 A. M.—FAST MAIL.—Daily. For Poughkeepsie, Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and Cleveland.
10.00 A. M.—NORTH SHORE LIMITED. Daily. 24-hour train to Chicago, via Michigan Central route; due Buffalo 8:40 P. M., Niagara Falls 9:20 P. M., Chicago 9:00 A. M. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
10.30 A. M.—DAY EXPRESS, except Sunday. For Millbrook, Catskill Mountains, and all important New York State points.
1.00 P. M.—SOUTHWESTERN LIMITED. Daily.—For Columbus, Cincinnati, Indianapolis, and St. Louis. Stops at Poughkeepsie.
1.00 P. M.—CHICAGO SPECIAL. Daily—For Detroit, Cleveland, Toledo, and Chicago. Stops at Poughkeepsie and Schenectady.
3.30 P. M.—TROY AND ALBANY SPECIAL, except Sunday.—For Garrisons, West Point, Poughkeepsie, Albany, and Troy.
5.00 P. M.—LAKE SHORE LIMITED. Daily—24-hour train to Chicago, via Lake Shore route and Buffalo due Cleveland 7:15 A. M., Toledo 10:45 A. M., Chicago 4:00 P. M. This train connects at Cleveland for Cincinnati, due 4:56 P. M., and at Toledo for St. Louis, due 10:15 P. M.; due Kansas City next morning. Carries sleeping and drawing room cars only.
6.00 P. M.—WESTERN EXPRESS, daily—For Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, Cincinnati, and St. Louis.
6.25 P. M.—NORTHERN EXPRESS. Daily—For Troy, Plattsburg, Burlington, Montreal, and, except Saturday nights, Ottawa.
7.30 P. M.—BUFFALO SPECIAL, daily—For Adirondack Mountain Points and Montreal, via Utica, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Cleveland, Indianapolis, St. Louis, and Chicago.
9.00 P. M.—SPECIAL LIMITED MAIL, daily (sleeping car passengers only) for points on Fall Brook Railway, via Lyons, and for Rochester, Buffalo, Cleveland, Indianapolis, and St. Louis.
9.15 P. M.—PACIFIC EXPRESS, daily—For Syracuse, Oswego, Watertown, Ogdensburg, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Toledo, Chicago, and, except Saturdays, for Cape Vincent, and the Auburn Road.
12.10 Night.—MIDNIGHT EXPRESS. Theatre train for Chicago and principal points on the New York Central, every night except Sunday nights. Sunday nights, Chicago Sleepers leave on 9:15 train.
9:10 A. M. and 3:28 P. M.—Daily, except Sunday, to Pittsfield, via Harlem Division.
9:20 A. M.—Sundays only, to Pittsfield and the Berkshire Hills, via the Harlem Division.
"ALL NIGHT" TRAINS TO YONKERS.
"All night" trains run between 155th Street and points on the Putnam Division as far as Yonkers, in connection with the elevated road. The only line running "all night" trains out of New York.
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Baggage checked from hotel or residence by the Westcott Express Company.
JOHN M. TOUCEY, General Manager. GEORGE H. DANIELS, General Passenger Agent.

WEST SHORE R.R.
Trains leave W. 42d St. Station, N. Y., as follows and 15m. earlier from foot Franklin St.:
10:15 A. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Fort Wayne, Toledo, Cleveland, and Chicago.
6:00 P. M. Daily for Albany, Montreal, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago, and St. Louis.
7:45 P. M. Daily except Sunday, for Syracuse, Rochester, and Buffalo.
8:15 P. M. Daily, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Toronto, Detroit, Cleveland, Chicago and St. Louis.
Time table at principal hotels and offices.
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LEHIGH VALLEY SYSTEM
Station foot of West 23d St., (Penn. R. R.,) Cortlandt, or Desbrosses St.
*Indicates time from West 23d St. Other figures show time from Cortlandt or Desbrosses St.
*6:10, 6:40 A. M. daily, (Sundays *6:45, 7 A. M.,) for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate stations.
*7:50, 8:15 A. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, SCRANTON, (week days,) ELMIRA, (week days,) ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and the West, and principal local points; dining-car and chair-car to Buffalo.
*11:50, 12:00 noon daily, except Sunday,
"BLACK DIAMOND EXPRESS."
Arrives Buffalo 9:55 P. M. Pullman Vestibule Day Coaches and Parlor Car. Dining-Car Service. Meals a la Carte. Connects at Buffalo with through Sleeper to Detroit and Chicago.
*12:20, 12:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for MAUCH CHUNK and intermediate points.
*12:50, 1:15 P. M., Sundays only, for EASTON, MAUCH CHUNK, and the coal branches.
*1:20, 1:40 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions, chair-car for Wilkesbarre.
*3:50, 4:10 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for WILKESBARRE, PITTSTON, SCRANTON, and principal intermediate stations. Connects for all points in coal regions. Pullman Buffet Parlor Car to Wilkesbarre.
*3:50, 4:20 P. M. daily, except Sunday, for Mauch Chunk and intermediate stations. Chair-car to Bethlehem.
*4:50, 5:15 P. M. daily for EASTON and intermediate stations.
*6:50, 7:00 P. M. daily for BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman sleeper vestibule train, N. Y. to Chicago. Sleepers to Buffalo and Toronto.
*8:20, 8:30 P. M. daily, except Sunday, stopping only at SOUTH PLAINFIELD, EASTON, BETHLEHEM, MAUCH CHUNK, L. & B. JUNCTION, SAYRE, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BATAVIA, BUFFALO, and TORONTO. Pullman Sleeper for Buffalo. None but sleeping-car passengers carried. No baggage carried.
*8:50, 9:00 P. M. daily for WILKESBARRE, ITHACA, GENEVA, ROCHESTER, BUFFALO, NIAGARA FALLS, and all points West. Pullman Sleeper to Ithaca.
Additional local trains daily, except Sunday, for BOUND BROOK and intermediate points leave as follows: *8:20, 8:30, *10:20, 10:50, *10:20, 10:30 (Sundays only) A. M., *2:20, 2:30, and *6:20, 6:30 P. M.
Tickets and Pullman accommodations at 113, 261, 273, 355, 944, and 1,323 Broadway, 31 E. 14th St., 156 E. 125th St., 127 Bowery, N. Y.; 860 Fulton St., 4 Court St., 98 Broadway, and Brooklyn Annex, Brooklyn.
N. Y. Transfer Co. will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

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8:00 A. M.—BINGHAMTON MAIL. Stops at principal stations.
10:00 A. M. (café car)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, UTICA, RICHFIELD SPRINGS, SYRACUSE, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Palace cars. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.
1:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, and ELMIRA EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor cars.
4:00 P. M.—SCRANTON, WILKESBARRE, and PLYMOUTH EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Parlor Cars.
7:00 P. M. (daily)—BUFFET VESTIBULED LIMITED EXPRESS for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BUFFALO. Pullman Buffet Sleeping Car. Connecting at Buffalo with trains for Chicago and points west.
8:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO EXPRESS. Pullman Sleepers for SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, ELMIRA, BATH, MT. MORRIS, and BUFFALO, arriving Buffalo 8 P. M.
9:30 P. M. (daily)—BUFFALO, SCRANTON, BINGHAMTON, OWEGO, ITHACA, ELMIRA, SYRACUSE, UTICA, and OSWEGO EXPRESS. Pullman Buffet Sleepers.
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Westcott's Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotel or residence to destination.

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Through trains leave New York, foot of Chambers St., as follows, and five minutes earlier from West 23d St.:
9:00 A. M.—Vestibuled Express daily for Binghamton, Waverly, Elmira, Buffalo, Bradford. Arrives Buffalo 8:00 P. M. Parlor car to Buffalo.
2:00 P. M.—Vestibuled Limited Fast Mail daily. Solid train for Chicago. Arrives Cleveland 7:40 A. M., Chicago 5 P. M. Sleepers to Chicago, Cleveland, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
7:30 P. M.—Buffalo and Cleveland Vestibuled Express daily. Arrives Buffalo 7:05 A. M., Bradford 7:17 A. M., Jamestown 7:00 A. M., Cleveland 12:30 P. M. Sleepers to Buffalo and Cleveland, making direct connection for Detroit, Chicago, and the West. Café Library Car.
8:45 P. M.—Solid train to Chicago. Sleepers to Hornellsville, Chicago, and Cincinnati. Dining Car.
Tickets, Local Time Cards, and Pullman accommodations at 111, 113, 261, 401, and 957 Broadway, 127 Bowery, 156 East 125th St., and 61 West 156th St., Chambers and West 23d St. Ferries, New York; 333 and 726 Fulton St., 106 Broadway, Brooklyn; 200 Hudson St., Hoboken, and Jersey City Station. Westcott Express calls for and checks baggage from hotels and residences to destination.

The New York Times.

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR.

NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 20, 1897.

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Amusements This Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—The White Heather—8:15.
BIJOU—The Swell Miss Fitzwell—8:15.
BROADWAY—The Highwayman—8:15.
CASINO—The Belle of New York—8:15.
DALY'S—Number Nine; or, The Lady of Ostend—8:15.
DORIS'S WINTER CIRCUS—10 A. M., 2:00 and 8:15 P. M.
EDEN MUSEE—Waxworks—Concerts—Cinematograph—Day and Evening.
EMPIRE—A Marriage of Convenience—8:30.
FOURTEENTH STREET—An Irish Gentleman—8:15.
GARRICK—The Little Minister—8:20.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE—The Secret Enemy—8:00.
HARLEM OPERA HOUSE—A Lady of Quality—8:15.
HERALD SQUARE—The French Maid—8:15.
HOYT'S—A Stranger in New York—8:30.
IRVING PLACE—Only One—Galathe—8:15.
KNICKERBOCKER—An American Citizen—8:20.
KOSTER & BIAL'S—Refined Variety—Spectacular Ballet—Concert—7:30.
LYCEUM—The Princess and the Butterfly—8:15.
MANHATTAN—The Ballet Girl—8:15.
NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN—Paintings—Day and Evening.
PLEASURE PALACE—Vaudeville—1:30 to 11:00.
PROCTOR'S—Vaudeville—12 M. to 11 P. M.
WALLACK'S—A Ward of France—8:15.
WEBER & FIELDS'—Pousse Café; or, The Worst Born—Vaudeville—8:00.

See Amusement Advertisements—Page 10.

TEN PAGES.

Readers of The New York Times who may at any time be unable to procure copies of this paper at any news stand, ferryhouse, railroad station, or on any railroad train where newspapers are sold, will confer a favor upon the management by sending to this office information of that fact.

WITHOUT WARRANT OF LAW.

We hope our readers clearly understand the nature of the opinion handed down by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court on Friday—that it was not a law opinion, but a business opinion that may be freely discussed and, without disrespect to that bench as a court of law, may be assailed, disputed, and picked to pieces precisely as if it had emanated from the Sinking Fund Commissioners or the Board of Aldermen. It would not be surprising if the people should err in their understanding of the court's opinion when the court itself appears to have been in such confusion of mind that it failed to do what the law distinctly requires, while going quite out of the path of its clearly defined duty to render an opinion that was unauthorized, uncalled for, gratuitous, and impertinent.

The Rapid Transit act imposes upon the Appellate Division an extremely simple duty, which is pointed out with unmistakable precision. In addition to the consent of the Mayor and the Board of Aldermen, the Rapid Transit Commissioners are required to obtain, if possible, the consents of the owners or representatives of a majority in value of the property along the route of the road before they can begin the work of construction. If they fail to obtain the consents of a majority of the property owners, they are authorized to apply to the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court for an approval of the plans, which approval shall serve in lieu of the consents of the property owners. The court thereupon appoints three Commissioners, who examine the plans and report to the court whether or not, in their judgment, the road ought to be built. The duty of the court then is simply and solely to say whether or not it approves the report of its Commissioners. It is called upon to do nothing more whatever, and anything more which it may do is without any authority in the Rapid Transit act.

The court did not say, as required by law, whether it approved or disapproved the report of its Commissioners. It said that it would enter an order approving them if the Rapid Transit Commissioners would do a certain impossible thing, to wit, file a stipulation that they would fix the amount of the contractor's bond at $15,000,000. For this the court had no authority, as the law very properly leaves the amount of the bond to the discretion of the Commissioners. It likewise had no authority under the act to hand down an opinion so openly adverse to the plans that it was manifestly born of the belief that they will never survive the litigation which the court's opinion foreshadows and invites. Did the court, in its solicitude for the sacred debt limit, imagine that the alert foes of underground rapid transit would lie down in despair and never avail themselves of their civil remedies unless they were obligingly pointed out in an opinion? Does the court suppose Mr. ZABRISKIE is asleep? Does he need any hints about injunction suits or the grounds thereof?

If the court believed as it wrote we must agree with Judge INGRAHAM that it was its duty to kill the plans dead, and at once. That course was lawfully open to it. We cannot believe that the course it has chosen to pursue was lawfully open to it. The Legislature never intended that the Appellate Division should pitch the corpse of rapid transit into the chamber of the Court of Appeals with such a savage knife thrust through the heart.

THE SPOILSMEN'S CONSPIRACY.

There is an old adage as to how honest men come by their due, which, with all possible respect, applies to the members of Congress who are trying to break down the merit system. The bolder ones wish to repeal outright the civil service law of 1883. The less bold desire to weaken it. But the latter will not support the former and vice versa, while the honest and self-respecting men, whether Democrats or Republicans, are firmly opposed to both. In these circumstances the chance of any bill getting to the President is very small.

It is worth noting the various little schemes that are proposed to "take the starch" out of the merit system. One provides for the abolition of competitive examinations, substituting the old pass examinations, i. e., such tests as the appointing officer thinks that his favorite applicants can stand. Another confines the operation of the system to the executive departments at Washington. Another exempts all deputies, chiefs of bureaus, and higher clerks. Another forbids the issue by the President of any rules regulating removals or reductions in grade.

One increasing purpose runs through all these schemes—it is to make their authors "solid with the boys" of their party with regard to the renomination which each opponent of the merit system is seeking. It is nearly useless to argue with these people as to the excellent results of the law, its fairness, the improvement in the service it has brought about, or the economy that is due to the fact that under it more and better work is secured for less cost. Most of them know these facts and despise and resent them. They seek control of the offices because they "need them in their business." If the civil service law has raised the standard of work, that only makes it harder to get their heelers in whose standard of work is very low. If more work is required for less pay, that again is a bar to their greedy plans.

There is no use in mincing words with these Congressmen. Most of them are not simply ignorant. The time has gone by for that excuse; the record is too long, too strong, too well known. They are simply trying to help themselves at the expense of the Treasury, which is, at the expense of the taxpayers. They are selfish and dishonest, and not until they are made to feel that that is the view all decent people take of them will they give up their contemptible conspiracy.

THE DEBT QUESTION.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial this morning on rapid transit decision is surprising.

I. Would THE NEW YORK TIMES itself, or would it so advise any business man or corporation, having entered into a contract to pay $35,000,000 or any sum, treat it otherwise than as a debt? Would THE TIMES advise that a business man put down such an obligation at a figure below the one specified in the agreement? A man who contracts to pay $35,000,000 in one year or in ten years ought to have on hand money or available assets which at the current rate of interest, obtained in safe investments, at the date fixed for payment would not possibly or probably, but inevitably, produce the sum agreed to be paid.

Can the city or any one else disregard such a well-settled rule of business and of fair dealing?

II. You constantly refer to increase of valuations. Unless I greatly mistake the trend of popular feeling, the demand among taxpayers is for a reduction, not for an increase, in valuations and in municipal burdens. The reform administration just closing has been the costliest experiment New York ever tried.

Not only has the tax rate been extravagantly increased, but in every way in which real estate could possibly be burdened it has been attacked. In the face of this and in view of the burdens that consolidation brings us, is it not out of the question at this time to start in on such an enormous scheme as that of the underground railroad?

III. You admit in your editorial that there are grave legal questions to be disposed of in the proposed rapid transit scheme. This means that, at the best, the road cannot be built inside of five years.

IV. I do not believe in making charges of bad faith except deliberately, and I know that all the members of the commission are entitled to the public confidence, but is it not strange that they should have called as a witness whose testimony was to be relied on as to the probable cost of construction, Mr. Sooysmith, who now turns out to be an interested party and a representative of one of the syndicates competing for the contract?

JEFFERSON M. LEVY.

New York, Dec. 18, 1897.

I. Every contract entered into by the Rapid Transit Commissioners will be treated as a debt, because bonds of the city to the amount fixed in the contract will be immediately issued. As one contract after another is made through the five years of construction this debt will increase, until bonds have been issued for the full cost of the completed work. Then and then only the city debt will have been increased by $30,000,000 or $35,000,000. It is true that the road will not become available for use and will bring in no revenue until this sum has been expended and added to the debt, but that in no wise affects the contention that the debt is made only as the successive contracts are signed, as provided in the act. For the sake of the argument, grant that $35,000,000 is added to the debt by the signing of the first contract. The contractor goes to work and expends the first $5,000,000. Then he throws up his contract and the work is abandoned. What becomes of the other $30,000,000 of the "debt"? The reasoning which puts a contractor in a position to pay off $30,000,000 of the city debt simply by throwing up his job is no more sophistical than the reasoning which adds at once to the debt the bonds that will not be issued and begin to draw interest until 1902.

Do the business men of MR. LEVY'S acquaintance invariably refuse to borrow money until they have on hand cash or available assets that at the current rate of interest in safe investments will inevitably yield on due day the amount of the debt? Business would stop in a week and the mowers would whet their scythes in Wall Street next Summer if that practice became obligatory. Nevertheless, the City of New York has on hand available assets that will inevitably produce the face of this debt when it becomes due, and she will at no time trench upon the debt limit.

II. The law, and not the trend of popular feeling or the demand of the taxpayers, will determine next year's real estate valuations. The charter requires the Board of Taxes and Assessments to fix the valuations "at such sums as will, in their judgment, establish a just and equal relation between the valuations of property in each borough and throughout the city." It is the sworn duty of Assessors to assess property at its full market value. It has been the practice to assess at higher rates in Brooklyn than in New York. Those valuations will be equalized by raising New York assessments. Justice and mandamus suits from Brooklyn will compel the New York Assessors to come up.

III. The legal questions are the only grave ones. Financially and from the engineering point of view the road is clear. If we could persuade the courts that rapid transit is not pestilence and famine we should have it speedily.

IV. Whom would you call in as a witness as to cost of construction? Somebody in Manitoba who was perfectly disinterested and wholly ignorant? Mr. SOOYSMITH is an acknowledged expert, and you have got to trust somebody.

The little debt limit bugbear which the enemies of rapid transit thoughtlessly conjured up to scare the Commissioners and the court proves to be a Frankenstein sort of beast. If there is debt enough to kill rapid transit there is enough to undo consolidation and to invalidate the election of last November. The cities cannot come together if consolidation violates the debt limit provision. No tunnel, no consolidation. Judge VAN WYCK must return to the bench or to private practice and Mayor STRONG will be a hold-over.

THE KAISER'S "IMPERIAL POLICY."

There are two sides to the popular reception in Germany of the Kaiser's recent utterances at Kiel and the amazing response of his brother. It is of course depressing that a people in some ways the most advanced in Europe should be politically so backward that they should not be moved to horror and resentment by the tone of the speeches at Kiel. The sort of deification which Prince HENRY offered to his own brother, and which his brother accepted, has no precedent in Europe since mediaeval times, outside of Russia. Indeed, to find a complete parallel we should have to go back to the decline of the Roman Empire. Such a sickening strain of flattery would have seemed quite proper and becoming to the courtiers of NERO and ELAGABALUS, and to those monarchs themselves.

But behind all this blasphemous nonsense is the settled purpose of the Kaiser to expand Germany by creating a navy far in excess of any need of national defense, and in advance at least of the need for the protection of German commerce, for the purpose of expanding Germany by means of piratical expeditions. The enthusiasm with which the Kaiser was received at Hamburg on his way to Kiel was to be expected, considering the nature of his errand. For, whatever success the new "imperial" policy may have will redound to the primary if not to the exclusive advantage of the German seaports. The Kaiser's exposition of that policy was in fact an appeal to the historical glories and to the present interest of "the Hansa." The historical part of the exposition was considerably overdone. Though the cities of the Hanseatic League did send out enterprising sea traders and more enterprising sea robbers during the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, yet when the expansion of Europe really began in the sixteenth, they were overshadowed by the far greater success and renown of their next neighbors on the flat and sandy shore of Northern Europe. Holland was a great sea power which had possessions in every quarter of the globe, with which it maintained commercial connections, when the merchant adventurers of the coast to the eastward of Holland were a very feeble folk. That was two centuries and more before the absorption by Prussia of the Hanseatic towns. "The Hansa," says the Kaiser, "fell into decay because imperial protection was lacking."

It is not in the least remarkable that a proposition to extend this imperial protection to the Hansa should be received with enthusiasm in the chief of the Hanseatic towns. The dwellers upon the shore of the North Sea, and upon the banks of the Weser and the Elbe, may be expected to welcome a policy of which they will receive the chief part of the benefits, while the German Empire at large bears the expense. The real question is how the new naval policy is regarded in the "hinterland" which is to be taxed to put it into execution. It would be well to "wait till we hear from the back districts" of Saxony and Bavaria and Wurtemberg before concluding that a policy is popular which is undoubtedly welcomed in Hanover and Holstein.

There is another reflection which is powerfully suggested by this whole performance, and that is how much better a ruler the Kaiser would be if he were a worse man. He is, in fact, a very favorable specimen of the benevolent despot whom Mr. CARLYLE used to invoke. That respectable martinet "WILLIAM the Great" has never appeared as a hero to anybody but the grandson who has undertaken his canonization. But when they contrast his reign with the present, the Germans must feel that they have exchanged King Log for King Stork. An amiable dilettante on the throne of Germany would prepare the way for the inevitable transition of Germany into a politically modern country with a minimum of friction. Even an amiable voluptuary, like the Kaiser's uncle, would answer that purpose very well. But this intelligent, active-minded, high-minded, hard-working, conscientious Kaiser, who takes both his imperial rights and his imperial duties so seriously, becomes by reason of his very virtues a nuisance and a danger.

THE CLERGYMAN'S ADVANTAGES.

The Rev. Mr. SAVAGE, in speaking before a company of lawyers on Saturday evening, referred to some of the "advantages" which his profession enjoys in comparison with that of his hearers. One difference that he described as an "advantage" only ironically was "that no one gets up in the congregation and contradicts" the minister, and he declared that he believed "it would be a grandly good thing if ministers met with more antagonism, if some one would keep them to facts and compel them to deal with things that are real, that touch human life and human welfare."

Abstractly, there is a good deal of foundation for this criticism and suggestion. Freedom from contradiction is a risky privilege, and a man must have both a keen and a strong mind who is not more or less warped by it. It constitutes a sort of intellectual solitude that is not healthful and leaves its possessor in grave danger of losing his way, with nobody to tell him of it or to guide or force him on the right track. When the privilege is accompanied by an acknowledged authority, only a searching conscience and a very candid and humble spirit can save a man from grievous and sometimes perilous error.

But if ministers are not provided with a professional antagonist and critic, we think most of them will testify that they are not, therefore, undisturbed in the course they may choose to take. Criticism is not an unknown blessing for them. It may not be the wisest, it may not be authoritative, or pertinent, but it is not lacking. If no one in the congregation "gets up and contradicts" his minister, the latter is apt to hear from those who disagree with his views or dislike his manner of stating them. And in the course of the evolution to which the pulpit, like other human institutions, is subject, the attitude of the hearers has become more and more critical and that of the ministers less and less authoritative and commanding. Their utterances are no longer confined to the enunciation of accepted doctrines or the application of rules of conduct of which they are the accepted interpreters. Sermons tend to become discussions in which differences of opinion, though no one will interrupt to avow them from the pews, are felt and dealt with. This is particularly true in the United States, where every form of worship and the preaching of every kind of doctrine are free to any one who can get listeners, but where the income of the preacher usually depends upon the congregation. The shepherd who is chosen, employed, or dismissed by the flock sustains a relation to them in which their influence is necessarily strong. It does not follow that independence is impracticable, but clearly it exists on conditions to which they must assent.

We agree entirely with Mr. SAVAGE that under these conditions his profession is distinctly advancing and that there never was a time when its standard was higher or more faithfully observed.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

—That land company of whose ideas Lakewood is the realization must have peculiar notions as to social distinctions. Why should it have tried to draw the line at professional baseball players, while welcoming the other professional army that has gathered there in the past few weeks and made the Jersey Winter resort at last really well known all over the country? If the Lakewood Golf Club had objected to an invasion by Tammany politicians of all degrees, one could have understood the feeling, whether one sympathized with the other or not, but the news that the land company has aristocratic aspirations and has tried to keep the club from subletting part of the domain to the ball players—that, considering recent events, is surprising, indeed. Not all of us are eager for close personal association with the knights of the diamond, but even the most fastidious would feel at least as safe with them as with the big and little tigers from East Fourteenth Street. However, a court has sustained the club, and punished the land company by awarding $450 damages to the former out of the treasury of the latter, so it may be assumed that in the future anybody may go to Lakewood who has what is, we believe, called "the price."

—It is really pathetic to see that The London Chronicle does not discriminate between those New York papers that keep within the realm of possibility in their news-getting and those which invade the fourth dimension in search of "interesting" matter. The result of its failure to do so is the appearance in its columns of a long yarn about an American chemist who has discovered a way to transmute silver dollars into ingots of pure gold. Of these, The Chronicle says, eighteen have been accepted as genuine metal by the United States Assay Office, and one by an English syndicate. When that story was published here, it did not create even a ripple of excitement, although, of course, if anybody had thought it even worth investigating, there would have been a commotion beside which that caused by the Klondike finds would be insignificant. Our London contemporary does, indeed, have its doubts, but it treats the matter very seriously, gives full details of the complicated process by which the alleged miracle is—or isn't—performed, and closes by saying: "Whether the statements which reach us in precise form are verified or not, it must be remembered that modern chemical research tends to confirmation of the theory that all the elements are but modifications of an unknown prime materia, that, in terms of chemistry, all are allotropic, as exemplified in the sparkling diamond and the opaque graphite, both being a form of carbon. It should be added that a specimen of the transmuted silver has been sent to a distinguished metallurgical chemist in this country, who will forthwith submit the specimen to analysis. Much depends upon that, and we hope to be enabled to make public the result when obtained." That is truly delightful.

—Some remarkably fast railroad building is reported from Rhodesia, a region which, as everybody knows who has kept track of South African affairs, is a good ways from most of the things that make railroad building easy. In April of last year wagons drawn by oxen were the only means of conveyance north of Mafeking, but on Oct. 19 trains were running into Bulawayo and depositing their passengers not far from the tree under which, only four years before, LOBENGULA sat and meted out what had to pass for justice among his followers. The line had been extended 500 miles in 400 days. This would pass for rapid work anywhere. And there was need of haste. Plague had killed all the cattle, and war had devastated such crops as the land produced, so that the white inhabitants of Bulawayo seemed more likely to starve than to advance their red flags toward those other red flags that are moving southward through the Soudan. Now all is changed. Supplies are pouring in as fast as engines can bring them, and, at last reports, prices had fallen until a pair of fowls could be bought for 25s. That is cheap for Bulawayo, it seems, and as there is no more fear of the natives, development of Rhodesia's mineral and other resources will soon be going on at a great rate. It all depended on the railroad, a fact which hints at the way in which such little exploration as remains to be done will probably be accomplished.

PERSONAL.

—All the minor poetlings were moved to pipe excitedly when the Gordon Highlanders took the Dargai Ridge—from its owners, by the way, but never mind that—and they said things as nice as their knowledge of rhyme, rhythm, and adjectives would permit about the survival in these dull days of those heroic qualities which are supposed—by minor poetlings—to have been much more common in earlier ages. Laudation of the Highlanders was all right, for they certainly earned something more than their pay by their vivacity, and there isn't the faintest chance that the difference will be given to them in anything more material than verses. When, however, are the "pore benighted 'eathen" to be celebrated? The way in which they hustled Gen. WESTMACOTT and his men down the Bara Valley also has its picturesque features. The Britishers do not quite admit that they were routed, but the affair must have had much that appearance to the tribesmen, and the latter, no doubt, are congratulating themselves on the achievement of an out-and-out victory. KIPLING has sung appreciatively of "Fuzzy Wuzzy" and his profane indifference to a regiment of British infantry. Now it seems that there are other "first-class fighting men," and they, too, are deserving of attention. It isn't fair to wait until the war is over, either. By that time the English will have won, and the episode in the Bara Valley will be forgotten.

—Dr. RUDOLF VIRCHOW of Berlin continues to express incredulity in regard to "serum cures," especially in connection with consumption, and as he, unlike a majority of those who distrust this newest phase of medical science, is a man whose knowledge gives him a right to speak, his opinions must be heard with respect. And Dr. VIRCHOW'S position, it is worth noting, is not that of a foe to experiment in this line; he only disbelieves that much has yet been accomplished. "I would warn people," he writes, "against excessive reliance on a protective inoculation against tuberculosis, although I do not deny the possibility of ultimately discovering such a preventive," and, continuing, he says: "The domain in which this question lies is still too dim to enable one to pass definite judgment. The hope of discovering a serum against tuberculosis rests on the assumption that one will be able to impart to the cells a resistive power against the tubercle bacillus by properly conducted inoculations. It has, however, by no means been proved that the development of this bacillus is dependent upon the cells. This is merely an assumption on which all these serum therapeutics have been built. We know next to nothing regarding the conditions under which the bacillus sets foot on the body, or of the period during which it is able to exist in it. The voices that speak so confidently of the prospect of an effective cure and of a protective serum appear to me to be altogether too optimistic."

—Most Kings and Queens are more or less aware nowadays of their own absurdity and refrain from emphasizing it by any of the spectacular devices which did so much for royalty in the ages when the majority of human beings preserved all through life the mental characteristics now called childish. The monarchs of these times, on all except certain rare and special occasions, dress themselves in garments as modest and ugly as those of people who haven't a divine right to their names; they eschew crowns and regal robes, and, as a general rule, they quench what little thirst for blood they may have left with that of pheasants instead of peasants. In other words, they try to prolong the slightly contemptuous tolerance to which they owe their continued existence, and which is the kindest feeling they can hope to excite. Only Emperor WILLIAM—and a few potentates in Africa and Asia—have failed to adopt this sensible policy; only they, being unable to play tragic rôles, turn to melodrama instead of confessing frankly that "high comedy" is their last resource. What a sight was that when the Kaiser had himself illuminated with red fire as he left his warship at Kiel! A lycopodium hero in the "great scene" of a third act, appropriating applause that should go to chemists, carpenters, and scene painters, would give as much and the same cause for thought as did he.

THE COMMERCE OF CANADA.

TRADE RETURNS OF THE DOMINION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1897.

By John Charlton, M. P.

The Canadian trade and navigation returns for the last fiscal year have not yet been published, but an abstract of the leading features of these trade returns has been obtained from the Customs Department. From this statement it appears that Canadian trade for the year 1897 has been healthy, and that a gratifying increase in exports to Great Britain has taken place. The following leading facts are presented:

Total imports for consumption	$111,294,021
Total exports, produce of Canada	123,959,838
Balance of trade in favor of Canada	12,665,817

Of the total imports for consumption, the sum of $45,073,256 was upon the free list. The total amount of dutiable imports for consumption was $66,220,765. The total amount of duty collected was $19,891,997. The rate of duty on the total imports for consumption was 17.87, and the average rate of duty on the dutiable imports entered for consumption was 30 per cent.

The statistics relating to trade with the United States are worthy of consideration, and are not of a character entirely satisfactory to Canada. The total imports from the United States for consumption were $61,649,041, a sum largely in excess of any previous year.

The portion of American imports entered for consumption free of duty was $31,160,532. The dutiable imports from the United States were $30,488,509. The total exports to the United States, the product of Canada, amounted to $43,991,485. The balance of trade in favor of the United States was $17,657,556. The amount of duty collected on imports entered for consumption from the United States was $8,137,075. The rate of duty on the total amount of imports from the United States entered for consumption was 13.22. The rate of duty on the dutiable portion of imports entered for consumption from the United States was 26.72.

A comparison of the trade returns with the United States and those with Great Britain presents a marked contrast. The total imports from Great Britain entered for consumption were less than half the amount entered from the United States, being $29,412,188. And the portion of imports from Great Britain entered for consumption free of duty was less than one-third the amount of free goods entered from the United States, being $9,194,765, leaving $20,217,423 as the dutiable portion of imports from Great Britain entered for consumption. The total exports to Great Britain, the produce of Canada, are very much in excess of former years, being $69,533,852, and the Canadian balance of trade against Great Britain amounted to $40,121,664. The amount of duty collected upon imports from Great Britain was $6,205,367. The rate of duty on the entire amount of imports for consumption from Great Britain was 21.09, as against 13.22 in the case of the United States. And the rate of duty on the dutiable portion of imports entered for consumption from Great Britain was 30.69, as against 26.72 in case of the United States. This showing reveals the fact that the rate of duty on the entire list of imports from the United States is 7¾ per cent. less than from Great Britain, and that the rate of duty on the dutiable imports is within a small fraction of 4 per cent. less than on the dutiable imports from Great Britain. In return for the enormous free list accorded the United States by Canada, the former country now accords to Canada a free list of less than one-quarter that amount, forest products, hides, wool, and minor articles having been removed from the free to the dutiable list by the Dingley bill.

The dutiable imports for consumption into Canada from all countries other than the United States and Great Britain amounted to $20,232,792, of which $4,711,058 was upon the free list. From this it will be seen that Canadian trade with the United States is largely in excess of her trade with Great Britain, and that her trade with all the rest of the world bears a small proportion to her trade with either of these two countries.

While Canada exported of all agricultural products last year $2,419,314 to the United States, her exports in the same line to Great Britain were $13,507,342. While the export of animals and their products to the United States amounted to $5,081,811, the exports in the same line to Great Britain reached $33,600,891. The cheese export of Canada, which comprises a portion of exports classed as animals and their products, amounted to $14,645,859. The imports of agricultural products from the United States to Canada largely exceeded the exports from Canada to the United States. And the same is probably true of animals and their products exported to the United States. Details of the returns are not at hand to give a definite statement as to this matter, but such was the case last year, and such is without doubt the case this year also.

The trade between Canada and the United States, large as are the proportions it has assumed, is moderate in comparison with what it might be if trade restrictions between the two countries were removed. The exports to the United States last year were but slightly greater than in 1866, the last year that the old reciprocity treaty was in operation. That both the export and import trade between these two countries could be doubled in a very short time by adopting a friendly common-sense commercial policy admits of no doubt.

THE PRESS AND SUICIDES.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The readers of THE TIMES have come to look to it for clean and honorable journalism, elegant, but vigorous Anglo-Saxon, and disinterested advocacy of all measures tending to the public welfare. Permit me, then, to ask your aid and co-operation in a matter of vital importance. I refer to the alarming increase of suicide, both here and in Europe, during the last decade.

No doubt the exactions of a complex and artificial civilization, every year becoming more complex and more exacting, have done much to bring about this deplorable condition; but if we can eliminate even one of the many elements which have contributed thereto, much good may be accomplished. I believe that suggestion, and the facility with which means of quick self-destruction may be obtained, have done not a little to render suicide so frequent.

Some years ago, not so many, either, one often read of cases in which death was brought about clumsily and painfully by crude agents, such as paris green; now the majority of self-destructionists have recourse to that less painful, quicker, and, alas, too certain poison—carbolic acid. The public has been taught the lesson by the press, that tremendous engine for the dissemination of good and evil knowledge. Certainly something should be done, making the purchase of this poison, now so well known, more difficult. This is all the more advisable, since we have other agents more efficient as antiseptics, and at the same time, feebly, or not at all poisonous to man.

The manner, however, in which the press can best co-operate in the effort to stay the rising tide of suicide will, it seems to me, be by refraining from mentioning the method employed by those who have sought self-destruction, especially when any poison has been used. In this way those who are weary of life through temporary and often transient discouragements will not have thrust upon their attention a ready means of death. Probably no man knows better than the physician how many there are who at times are weary of life, but who are still useful members of society and necessary to the happiness of some home circle.

The act of self-destruction is often the result of a sudden impulse; and even a brief moment between the act and death has been still long enough for the victim to give expression of regret for the act, and a desire to live. To such as these the account of a suicide with the name of the poison and its quickly following death may be just the impulse needed to lead the unhappy reader to commit the irrevocable act.

S. S. JONES.

New York, Dec. 16, 1897.

Returned His Pension Money.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

At this time of pension agitation, and the menace which the pension list gives, it may well be of serious consideration in the minds of the people as to its ultimate results. I have just returned from Philadelphia, where I attended the funeral of a noble man whose services to his country were in no wise light, he having served with distinction for four years' hard service, was wounded, and confined in a hospital for seven months on account of the same. As I saw his noble form lowered into the grave, that couplet so often quoted during the war came to my mind:

> "Only a soldier gone to his rest,
> With that dear banner wrapt around his breast;
> Only a soldier left the stern wars,
> For a promotion among the bright stars."

A soldier indeed! Member of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army. It was my privilege to learn after the funeral that this noble man had left among his effects a paper returning the entire pension money which had been received by him, amounting to something over two thousand dollars, to the United States. Can anything be conceived to show a higher patriotism than this? Not one cent did he touch, although at times, like many, he may have had need to have done so. I think this so peculiar a case—one that might bear a moral and a lesson to the many who are clamoring for pensions and increases. I think this noble man has shown a patriotism worthy of the first rank, taking a place by Nathan Hale, who had but one life to give to his country.

S. M. DAVIDSON.

Fishkill-on-Hudson, Dec. 15, 1897.

Time Wasted on a Bankruptcy Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What benefits are derived from such a bill? None whatever, excepting that it will eradicate the jealousy of merchants. For if a person wishes to make a dishonest failure he certainly will see that his assets are so disposed of that no creditor can lay his hands on them in any shape or manner, and there are many ways of doing this.

The present trouble is this: When a merchant is in financial trouble he goes to certain lawyers and states his case. The lawyer notes down the particulars, gets his retainer, and asks him to call again the next day. This very lawyer to whom he has unfolded his tale of woe represents several houses, by whom he is paid a yearly fee. Now, this lawyer the very same day makes out his attachment papers, so that in case his new client will not take his advice he is ready to seize his stock. The second day has arrived; Mr. Client calls. Mr. Lawyer says, "Mr. Client, everything is all right, only I represent Messrs. So-and-so and you must pay them, otherwise I cannot take your case." What is Mr. Client going to do? He has no other alternative, after having revealed himself, but to make preferences as directed. We all know that this is unlawful, but impossible to be proved.

Now, on the other hand, if we have a bankruptcy bill, and a man wishes to be dishonest, he can dispose of his stock by giving a bill of sale or a friendly judgment, and no one under the sun can reach it.

Should we have a bankruptcy bill I would suggest this amendment: That if a man fails and pays 50 per cent. (on terms suitable to his creditors) of his indebtedness, allow him to use his name, whether his creditors do or do not settle with him. For if a man is unable to pay this amount he is either dishonest or totally incapacitated to engage in any business.

Another way to discourage dishonesty is for the business houses to make a rule never to sell to a man who has failed and not settled, no matter what name he may use again.

GEORGE W. LEWIS.

New York, Dec. 14, 1897.

A Gain from Consolidation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The Hon. William C. De Witt, in his lecture on the Charter of Greater New York in Historical Hall, May 20, 1897, made the following statement: "By the enforced surrender of her system of collecting annual taxes in advance and the substitution of the system of New York, which makes the collection at the end of the year, Brooklyn escapes all taxes in 1898, and thereby receives an ante-nuptial present of $15,000,000." Now, I have received a bill for taxes which reads, "Taxes for 1897. Confirmed Nov. 15, 1897."

If these taxes are for the year 1897, where does the "enforced surrender" come in? If they are for 1898, has the present tax receiver a lawful right to collect them, and if so, what becomes of the "ante-nuptial present"? By answering these questions through the columns of THE TIMES you will greatly oblige

A FRIEND.

Brooklyn, Dec. 14, 1897.

[Brooklyn collects her taxes in advance for next year. The bill for taxes for 1897 received by "A Friend" is for the levy for the uses and purposes of the Municipal Government next year. The taxes collected in New York City this Fall are to liquidate the municipal expenses of New York for this year. Inasmuch as the Greater New York will receive in advance Brooklyn's share for next year, there will be no tax levy in Brooklyn again until 1899. So that by the change the property owners in Brooklyn practically, if not actually, escape one year's levy and receive the gift of $15,000,000, as Mr. De Witt announced.—ED.]

NUGGETS.

Force of Habit.

"Did you ever notice the queer, rotary gesture Mr. Chilkoot always makes when his wife rings for the butler?"

"Yes; you see, he used to be a motorman before he went to Klondike."—Boston Traveler.

Doesn't Work Both Ways.

"After all, a Christmas present has no real value except as a token of love or remembrance."

"Well, it's all right to feel that way about what you get; but you don't dare go out and buy gifts on that principle."—Chicago Record.

The Thrifty Explorer.

"Do you know why it is that so many explorers seek the arctic and so few the antarctic regions?"

"Well, I think I could make a pretty good guess."

"Why?"

"The arctic regions are not quite so far away from the headquarters of the managers of the lecture bureaus."—Chicago Post.

WITH COAL TO CALLAO.

E. J. Brady in Sydney Bulletin.

They slewed her in to dump her load,
And cleaned her aft and fore;
They turned her out to take the road
She'd taken oft before;
All geared aloft, all free aloft, all tight and trim below,
To take the road, and make the road, the road to Callao.

He kissed the girl ashore he'd found,
And said: "You'll never miss me;
You won't start weepin' if I'm drowned,
But kiss me, sweetheart, kiss me!
'Tis miles to go, long miles to go, eight thousand miles or so,
With seas about and seas abeam, and coal to Callao!"

Around his neck she twined her arms,
"Luck speed you, Jack!" cried she,
"And from the sea and all its harms
Come back some day to me.
I'll wait for you, I'll watch for you, though well, dear lad, I know
There's other girls and fairer girls—the girls of Callao."

He took his sheath knife from his belt
And said, "'Fore God, my beauty,
Yon sun from out the sky may melt
But I won't turn from dooty.
This lock o' yourn, this curl o' yourn, goes with me where I go—
Across the world, around the world, to Hell—or Callao!"

Her eyes were like two shining stars
That sparkle through the rain.
All sail was bent upon the spars,
He kissed his love again.
'Twas "Come aboard," and "All aboard, and let her shore lines go,
And take the road and make the road—the road to Callao."

They swung across Newcastle bar
And sou' by east away;
They saw the Cross hung out afar
Below the Milky Way,
They saw the land go down a-lee, and heard the rollers go
Across the road, along the road, the road to Callao.

The sun came up on sixty days
And set on sixty nights;
Beneath the star-lit heaven's maze
She kept her course to rights,
And while the cool winds kissed her wings as white as driven snow,
She drove the dancing spray ahead—laid down for Callao.

They heaved her log for sixty days,
But on the sixty-first
Her greasy cargo went ablaze,
And then the hatches burst!
'Twas "Man the pumps! All hands to pumps; and curse her as ye go;
A broken ship, a burning ship, ten days from Callao!"

They tied the air-pipes throat and neck
With canvas triple-fold,
Then passed the wet hose down the deck
To flood her flaming hold;
All cursing hard, all praying Christ to heed them in their woe,
To bring their feared and sinful souls alive to Callao.

The yellow smoke that trailed a-lee
It clouded in her wake,
The steam that tore the lashings free
Hissed like a scalded snake,
And, blinded, beaten, driven back, they watched the Fire-Fiend grow,
And cursed the hour and damned the day they sailed for Callao.

Death's Angel bared his flaming sword
And smote her hip and thigh;
Her foremast splintered by the board
Like twig three seasons dry;
But when the mainmast crashed to port they sweltered in their woe,
To see her useless boats drift by—ten days to Callao.

The prisoned gas shot out aflame
And licked her mizzen yard;
Her broken bones against her frame
Jammed home again and jarred;
They flung the hurried scrawl adrift to let their fellows know
What fate was theirs who'd fought with Death, bound out for Callao!

She lurched abeam until the brine
Began to lap her rail,
Till Doom and she with level twine
Were reeving neck and tail.
They dragged the rum keg aft at that, and let the liquor flow,
To die the death they had to die, ten days from Callao.

But when she gulfed the water in,
And when her stern heaved clear,
With God's good grace to shrive their sin,
They rose a British cheer—
Then choked like men who pay the debt all men to Nature owe,
On either road, on every road, 'tween this and Callao.

* * * * *

They're swinging coal aboard The Star
'Longside Newcastle quay,
And out across Newcastle bar
Far spreads the lonely sea;
And Jack's fond lass has found a friend to love her e'er he go
Along the road, the level road, the road to Callao.

CHINA WELCOMES RUSSIA

Her Fleet at Port Arthur to Offset German Occupation of Kiao-Chau.

ENGLAND MAY TAKE A HAND

Persistent Reports Regarding the Activity of the British Squadron in Chinese Waters—The Chinese Court Apprehensive.

LONDON, Dec 20.—The correspondent of The Times at Peking says:

"China approves of the Russian fleet wintering at Port Arthur, being persuaded that this action is taken in the interest of China and necessitated by the German occupation of Kiao-Chau."

A dispatch to The Times from Shanghai says the occupation of Port Arthur by Russia cannot fail to provoke popular indignation in Japan, where public opinion is already excited over the Kiao-Chau affair.

According to a dispatch to The Daily Mail from Shanghai, the high officials of the Chinese Court have advised the Emperor, in view of further complications, to remove the Court to Nankin. The dispatch says it is reported there that overtures have been made to England to exercise protection over the Yang-tse Valley and the West River, and that numerous rumors are current regarding the activity of the British squadron in Chinese waters.

The Times, commenting editorially this morning on the situation in China, says: "Instead of the Kaiser's mailed fist we have Russia's velvet glove, but the grasp is not less vigorous and unyielding. Great Britain ought now courteously to invite China to extend the same privileges to the British fleet at Chusan."

The Standard, The Daily Telegraph, and other London papers strongly urge the Government to protect England's interests in China.

Telegrams from all the Continental capitals show that Russia's step at Port Arthur is regarded as tantamount to a permanent occupation and a reply to Germany's action. A well-informed St. Petersburg correspondent says there was no agreement between Russia and Germany and that the latter simply warned Russia when the occupation of Kiao-Chau was already decided upon.

The Novoe Vremya pretends that Japan has no cause for complaint, "since China is only giving the same shelter to Russian ships as Japan had hitherto so kindly afforded."

This view is not held in Berlin, where the papers are already talking of the possibility of Prince Henry having to shake his mailed fist at Japan, which Government is anxiety; but most of them welcome the supposed to be secretly backed up by England. Some of the Berlin papers express news from Port Arthur as justifying the German position at Kiao-Chau, if not as actual evidence that Russia and Germany are acting together.

Curiously enough, Emperor William visited the Russian Ambassador on Friday night on his return from Kiel, ostensibly to congratulate him on the name day of Emperor Nicholas. The visit lasted an hour. There is no doubt now that the Emperor and the Ambassador discussed Chinese affairs.

The Paris papers, without pretending to be deceived by Russia's innocent explanations, are pleased with the action of the ally of France.

The burden of Viennese comment is: What will England do?

The British fleet now in Chinese waters consists of one ironclad, nine cruisers, and eighteen smaller men-of-war.

PRINCE HENRY'S CRUISERS.

England and Germany to Exchange Naval Salutes To-day.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The German cruisers Deutschland and Gefion arrived off Spithead this evening during a heavy fog. Salutes will be exchanged to-morrow.

Prince Henry of Prussia landed at Cowes and proceeded to Osborne House, where he dined with the Queen.

The Deutschland and Gefion left Kiel last Thursday morning, and are bound for Kiao-Chau Bay, China, as part of the German second cruiser division in those waters. Prince Henry of Prussia, the brother of Emperor William, is in command of the division.

EXPLOSION ABOARD SHIP.

Several Persons Killed or Wounded on the Southern Cross.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—In an explosion aboard the British steamer Southern Cross, from Buenos Ayres for Liverpool, which arrived at Madeira to-day, several persons were killed or wounded.

A CRISIS IN NORWAY.

Fears that Sweden May Intervene with German Assistance.

LONDON, Dec. 20.—A dispatch from Christiania to The Daily Chronicle says the political situation since the failure of the United Committee on Foreign Affairs has become critical, and it is feared that Sweden will seek an occasion for armed intervention in Norway. The dispatch adds that the Swedish press hopes for assistance from Emperor William.

The Admiral of the German squadron, which has just left Christiania, at a dinner of Norwegian officers, made a speech which, if not openly menacing, conveyed an implied threat. The Norwegian officers were much disgusted.

FRENCH MONARCHIST CLAIMS.

A Letter from the Duc d'Orleans Called Almost a Renunciation.

PARIS, Dec. 19.—The Duc d'Orleans, in a letter to M. Dufouille, who has just resigned the position of Orleans's representative in France, says:

"French public opinion is returning to moderate conservative ideas. The Monarchists should not try to impede this salutary movement, inasmuch as what ought to be considered is not the immediate apparent advantage of party, but the higher interests of France."

Le Temps, commenting on the letter, calls it a "striking admission of weakness, almost amounting to a practical renunciation of the Orleans claims."

SIR FRANK LOCKWOOD DEAD.

A Liberal Member of Parliament and ex-Solicitor General.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Sir Frank Lockwood, Liberal Member of Parliament for York City since 1885, is dead.

Sir Frank Lockwood was a son of Charles Day Lockwood of Doncaster, and was born in 1846. He was educated at the Manchester Grammar School and Caius College, Cambridge, where he took his degree as bachelor of arts in 1868. He was called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn in 1872 and became a Q. C. in 1882, and a Bencher in 1887. He had been Recorder of Sheffield and in 1880 was a Royal Commissioner to inquire into corrupt practices at the Chester election. In 1894 he was Solicitor General. Prior to securing his seat in Parliament for York City he had unsuccessfully contested the seat in 1883. His knighthood was conferred in 1894.

Sir Frank Lockwood accompanied Baron Russell of Killowen, Lord Chief Justice of England, when the latter came to the United States in the Summer of 1896 to address the American Bar Association at Saratoga.

Italy Exonerates Brazil.

RIO JANEIRO, Dec. 19.—The Brazilian and Italian Governments have signed in agreement settling the incident of the killing of the Italians at Espirito Santo last month. Italy admits that there was no cause for diplomatic intervention.

Church Society to Banquet.

The two hundredth and seventy-seventh anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims on Plymouth Rock will be celebrated with a banquet by the New England Church Society at Williamsburg at 7 o'clock to-morrow evening. The banquet will be given under the auspices of the Ladies' Society of the New England Congregational Church on South Ninth Street, near Driggs Avenue. The speakers will be the Rev. Sylvester Malone, the Rev. Dr. E. P. Ingersoll, the Rev. Franklyn Gaylord, the Rev. W. H. Boshart of New York, and the Rev. Lyman Dickerman.

THE SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT.

Mme. Sembrich, M. Plançon, and Jean Gerardy Heard in Solos.

The popular concert at the Metropolitan Opera House last night drew an audience which crowded the auditorium, and which was quite as enthusiastic as any well-regulated Sunday night audience could possibly be. And that is saying a good deal, for a Sunday night audience has a reserve power of enthusiasm which might move a world if exerted for that purpose. Its principal business, however, seems to be to get encores. The audience last night tried to get double measure out of every one, even the orchestra. Anton Rubinstein, if he had been present, would have thought that at last he had succeeded in his dearest ambition and lived to be a bigger man than Beethoven, for the audience tried to get a repetition of his "Kammenoi Ostrow," a very pretty composition, and very well played.

Mme. Sembrich's principal numbers were the dreadful "Air and Variations" of Proch and Strauss's vocal waltz, "Voce di Primavera." It is unnecessary to say she sang them both brilliantly, though there was some evidence of effort in her delivery of the first. But it moved the audience greatly, and she responded with a most artistic delivery of Susannah's aria from "Le Nozze di Figaro." After the waltz she sang "Ah, non giunge," and to that had to add a vocal arrangement of a Chopin piano piece.

M. Plançon was in a religious mood when he made his selections for last night and chose Gounod's "Jesus of Nazareth" and two "Noels." He was in better voice than he was on the occasion of his last appearance in the city, and had to add the inevitable encore numbers, one of which was, of course, the couplets of Vulcan from Gounod's "Philemon et Baucis."

Young Gerardy was in one of his most passionate moods last night and he hurled himself upon his 'cello like a young fury in the final allegro of Victor Herbert's suite, which was his first number. He played the whole suite in a masterly style, and on recall showed to its fullest measure the singing power of his instrument in the familiar air. The orchestra, under Mr. Seidl, played, besides the Rubinstein number, the overture to "Massaniello," a "Bluette" by Cullet, and a Spanish dance by Moszkowski.

ARION SOCIETY'S CONCERT.

Frau Jacoby and Herren Scharwenka, Kraus, and Nahan Franko Applauded by a Large Audience.

Long before the time scheduled for the beginning of the Arion Society's second concert of the season last night, the grand hall was filled to overflowing, and many were forced to use campstools in the corridors.

The orchestra and Männerchor were under the direction of Julius Lorenz, and the soloists included Herr Ernst Kraus, tenor; Herr Xaver Scharwenka, pianist; Frau Josephine S. Jacoby, contralto, and Nahan Franko, violinist.

The first number on the programme was the overture of "Egmont," by Beethoven. The Männerchor then sang an old Christmas carol, "Puer Natus." Herr Kraus's aria from Mozart's "Magic Flute," "Dies Bildniss ist bezaubernd schön," was received with storms of applause, and the artist was compelled to give an encore.

Herr Scharwenka gave a much-appreciated rendition of the second and third passages of his own C-moll concerto. Frau Jacoby sang the aria from "Mignon," by Thomas, "Connais tu le Pays?" and was encored. Herr Franko played the "Prelude du Deluge," by C. Saint-Saëns, and G. Gialdini's "Minuetto."

Three songs arranged by Max Spieker were sung by Herr Kraus, and evoked loud and long cheers. They were "Mir träumte von einem Königskind," by Giehrl, and "Heimliche Liebe" and "Bergfahrt," by Hutter.

The only other number played by the orchestra was the scherzo of Mendelssohn's "Summer Night's Dream," while the Maennerchor song, "Maizauber," by Simon Breu; "Merry Feast on the Rhine," by Brambach, and a double Maennerchor rendered Hubert Waelrent's madrigal, "Aus linem Bächlein" and an old Flemish dancing song dating from 1550, and entitled "Röschen, wollenwir tanzen."

To Be Mr. Rice's Guests.

James T. Tanner, who is responsible for the book of the "Ballet Girl," and Adrian Ross, who wrote the lyrics, have been in New York for the past two weeks giving their attention to Mr. Rice's production of this English importation, which will open at the Manhattan Theatre to-night. As they will return to England soon, Mr. Rice will give a banquet in compliment to them after the first performance, at the Gilsey House. Among the gentlemen who will be there are J. H. Breslin, Major C. E. Rice, Reginald De Koven, Harry B. Smith, Nat C. Goodwin, Leander Richardson, Blakeley Hall, Theodore Myers, J. Cheever Goodwin, W. R. Hearst, Al Hayman, Charles Frohman, Marc Klaw, A. L. Erlanger, George Lederer, and Marcus Mayer.

HELD FOR HOMICIDE.

Two Brothers Charged with Assaulting Thomas Lynch.

An autopsy is to be made on the body of Thomas Lynch, aged twenty-nine years, who died on Saturday night at his home, 140 Bayard Street, Williamsburg. It is alleged that Lynch's death was due to violence, and in connection with the assault Jacob and Frank Fessler of 75 Wythe Avenue were yesterday arrested on a charge of homicide.

According to a story told by Lynch before his death, he on Tuesday night last got into an altercation at Wythe Avenue and North Eleventh Street with the Fesslers. He alleged that he was thrown down and kicked in the face and body. The next day he was taken ill, and his condition continued to grow worse, until he finally died. Dr. Emma Antonius of 108 Newell Street, who was in attendance on the man, notified the Coroner, and early yesterday morning the Fesslers were arrested. They denied in the most emphatic terms striking Lynch. Justice Kramer adjourned the case, pending the action of the Coroner.

MR. BRYAN IN MEXICO.

Guest of President Diaz at the Distribution of Exposition Prizes.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 19.—Mr. Bryan attended divine services at the Union Evangelical Church to-day, and was also the guest of President Diaz at the distribution of prizes to the Mexican exhibitors at the Chicago and Atlanta Expositions.

Gen. Diaz and the members of the Cabinet arrived at Alameda in state carriages escorted by cavalry, and the scene was most imposing, it being designed to give eclat to so honorable an occasion for Mexican industries. Mr. Bryan was greeted warmly by the President and his Ministers.

The American Club, which is an important social organization, will hold a reception in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Bryan to-morrow night.

Mrs. Moore Under Suspicion.

The investigation of the death of John Moore, who died in Astoria on Dec. 8, and whose body was exhumed on the belief that he had been murdered, was continued yesterday in Long Island City. Mrs. Moore is a negress, although her husband was white, and the brunt of the examination was directed toward her. Neighbors testified that Mrs. Moore said that she had hit her husband with a coal shovel, and that they had heard her threaten him. On the day of Moore's death they say that Mrs. Moore wore a blood-stained wrapper. Mrs. Moore says that the blood came from a wound which her husband had sustained in falling down stairs. She had washed the wrapper and taken away the evidences of blood. She was held for further examination.

Sale of Mexican Copper Mines.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 19.—The sale of the Inguaran copper mines to Rothschild and Mirrabeaud of Paris for several million dollars is the result of prolonged investigation into this property. Several parties of experts have come over from France to report, and all agree on its value and on the enormous quantity of ore in the mines. Messrs. Rothschild and Mirrabeaud will build two lines of railroad, one to connect with the Western Branch of the Mexican National Railway and the other with the west coast, so as to have connection with the Pacific Ocean.

Bull Fight in Mexico.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 19.—The bull fight this afternoon was largely attended. Ten horses were killed and six bulls. Mazzantini was in his usual good form, and the other performers acquitted themselves to the satisfaction of the public.

POWER OF A GREAT LOVE

Dr. Eaton Extracts Lessons from The Novel "A Lady of Quality."

FULL SOCIAL REHABILITATION.

Many Clorinda Wildairs in Our Modern Life—Society's Duty Toward Those Who Raise Themselves Out of the Moral Abyss.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton delivered last evening, in St. Stephen's Church, another of his series of lectures on recent novels which are having or have had a great vogue. The title of his discourse was "'A Lady of Quality,' or, the Power of a Great Love."

"The scene of 'A Lady of Quality,'" said Dr. Eaton, "is laid in a period very unlike our own. The plot deals with the great perennial passions of man. The period represents a reaction from puritanism. Licentiousness was almost universal. King Charles II. died while one mistress, the Duchess of Portsmouth, hung weeping over his bed; while his last thought was of another mistress, Nell Gwynn, of whom he said in pathetic tones: 'Don't let poor Nellie starve!' It was the time when Chief Justice Jeffries hanged 350 rebels in the "bloody circuit." The King was known to be a habitual drunkard, and was suspected of vices compared with which drunkenness is almost a virtue. Mrs. Hutchinson denounces the orgies at Whitehall in words as fiery as those in which Elijah denounced the sensuality of Jezebel. He who says that the world is degenerating would do well to contrast the seventeenth century with the nineteenth. 'A Lady of Quality' lived in a different atmosphere.

It Smells of the Soil.

"The book smells of the soil and brings into view hunting stables and dogs in their kennels. It is an intensely dramatic novel. Indeed, it would be safe to say that it is melodramatic. Sometimes it is stilted and overdrawn. Perhaps it is as successful an excursion into such totally different surroundings as could be expected. And yet, with all its imperfect drawing, and its too intense patches of color, it has considerable ethical accuracy, and is not unmarked with self restraint, as is seen in the silent disposition of Sir John Oxon. I have not seen the dramatized story, but I should imagine that it would lend itself well to theatric representation. It naturally divides itself into dramatic scenes. The first describes the birth of Clorinda Wildairs, whose mother attempts to smother the child because she is beautiful, and because she fears, for her, temptation and sin. At six Clorinda becomes a companion of her father, a riotous, drinking, and licentious man. At fourteen she falls under the influence of Sir John Oxon. And the great temptation of woman's life is fought out without the aid of maternal influence and virtuous training. Her marriage to the Earl of Dunstanwolde and the awakening of her moral life form a most instructive scene. Her final victory over the evil influence that had come into her life, the death of Sir John Oxon, her marriage to the Earl of Osmond, and ten years of happy wedded existence, in which she grew in strength and nobility of character, form the climax of the book.

Appeal to Certain Lives.

"While this romance has all the inherent weakness of historical fiction, it nevertheless appeals to certain lives which are now being lived and reflects certain very important moral principles. That there are those in our workaday world who reproduce in every essential feature the experience of Clorinda Wildairs, is evidenced by a letter which I have in my possession, received during the week just passed. Couched in intelligent and graceful phrases, the letter tells the story of one who signs herself 'A Modern Clorinda Wildairs,' and at the same time makes an altogether just appeal for those who have been deceived and defrauded, in the days of their ignorance and inexperience, by designing John Oxons. Among these important principles is, first, personal responsibility. We are enchained and entangled in inexorable law, it is sometimes said, and without knowledge and without freedom of will, are carried along like a chip in the Niagara River; passion must have control over us.

"There may be difficulties on the metaphysical side of this question, but every man and woman feels the moral imperative, and all feel that to a considerable extent we are the architects of our own fortunes. But it must be remembered that a few more pounds of flesh and a few more quarts of blood and the resulting vitality mean temptations which thin-skinned, bloodless people never know. Our physical endowment decides largely whether our tempers are hot or cold; whether lust finds root in our natures.

The Office of Charity.

"While we insist upon the necessity of personal responsibility, let us not forget that charity has its office. There are Clorindas to-day who hear nothing but oaths and unholy jests, and whose moral natures are fed upon libertinism from the beginning. We may assume that, whatever man may be toward the sinning man and the fallen woman, God is absolutely just. One of the most striking illustrations of the inexorableness of the divorce law is given in the awful death of the sodden and drunken Sir Jeffrey, rotten with ill-living. 'His companions were terrified as they saw him on his death bed, writhing, as it were, in hell fire.' The author reaches a high moral place when she says: 'I believe in a God who will do justice, and who demands that it shall be done to each thing that he has made or to each being who bears his image. Ay, and mercy, but justice always, for justice is mercy's highest self.' And yet Sir Jeffrey was punished, and Sir John Oxon was punished, and all such people, to the limit of their responsibility must be punished here and hereafter.

"But the most striking lesson of the book is its central thought, the power of a great love. Clorinda Wildairs, though she sinned, as the woman whom Christ forgave and told to go and sin no more, had in her the making of a pure and noble woman. She was absolutely loyal to the Earl of Dunstanwolde, although the first man whom she had trusted had been brutally disloyal to her. She loved the Earl, and his nobility of character was such that his own baseness seemed the greater to her. She thought of the mad days for which, indeed, she was not responsible, before she knew him, and she was dragged back to the gates of hell. But love is able to save to the uttermost, and her ten years of life with her noble husband were marked by the highest order of maternal affection, by a charity for the sinning, and benevolence toward the poor which make it ideal.

Duty of Society.

"However artificial the story may seem on the side of history, it is thoroughly natural on the side of morals. The lost sinner in the Gospel teaching may turn to Christ, and by the power of a great love be purified of all spot or stain. There are many Mary Magdalens, by force of circumstances or by choice, who have turned from sin and received the blessing of Christ. Sin remains forever sin. Society should condemn violation of the law of purity not only on the part of women, but on the part of men. But society should extend to all who strive for repentance and for a divine life the hand of help and encouragement. So only can justice find its highest expression in mercy, and mercy rests upon divine justice."

Old Man Overcome by Gas.

William Fitzgerald, a widower, sixty years old, who lives with his son and daughter on the third floor of 1,457 Amsterdam Avenue, is at the Manhattan Hospital suffering from the effects of escaping gas, which leaked from a gas stove in his apartments yesterday afternoon. While alone in the apartments, Fitzgerald lighted a gas stove to warm the room, and lay down on a sofa to read his newspaper. In some manner the rubber tube attached to the stove became loosened, allowing the gas to escape, and the old man was soon overcome by the fumes. James Page, who lives on the floor below, smelled the escaping gas, and, upon ascertaining the cause, entered the apartments of the Fitzgeralds and found the old man unconscious. Fitzgerald's condition, though serious, is not necessarily dangerous.

THE MANAGERS SPEAK OUT

Members of a Theatrical Combination Answer Published Charges.

SPECIFIC DENIALS ARE MADE.

They Take up Various Printed Statements and Furnish Evidence to Show that They Are Untrue.

There seems to be no abatement in the fight which is being waged between certain theatrical managers, a number of individual stars, and the publisher of a New York dramatic weekly on one side, and an alleged theatrical combination which its enemies assert has been formed for the purpose of monopolizing the business on the other. The alleged combination, styled a trust by its opponents, has for its principals Al Hayman, Charles Frohman, Samuel F. Nixon, J. Fred Zimmerman, Marc Klaw, and A. L. Erlanger, all of whom have large theatrical interests throughout the country. A number of actors have at various times complained that they were not receiving fair treatment at the hands of this combination and several attempts have been made to organize an opposition movement on similar lines, which should overthrow the power of the alleged combination. These actors have charged that in the matter of bookings the accused managers have discriminated in favor of productions which were directly under their control.

The men who compose the alleged trust have strenuously denied any intention to create a monopoly. They say that their combination was formed with the idea of economizing the expenses attendant upon the booking of their organizations, and that, if any excuse were needed, it might be found in the enormous and needless expense which has hitherto been encountered in taking companies on extended tours, by reason of a lack of coöperation. The combination was entered into, they maintain, in order that long routes might be booked from New York in the theatres which they control, thereby saving needless commission expense, and avoiding vexatious and costly loss of time. They say, in addition, that it is not their policy to discriminate against theatres other than their own in cities in which they are represented.

They Issue a Signed Statement.

These managers have made public a signed document in which they deny the truth of many statements which have from time to time been published. The letter issued by them was sent to a New York newspaper, which has been publishing matter adverse to the combination, with the request that a denial be made. No denial was published. For this reason the managers make public their letter. In it they cite the fact that Edgar Selden, a playwright and the manager of a production traveling in the South, was made to state that Mr. Erlanger of the combination had torn up and nullified contracts existing between his theatres and the Selden Company because he found that Selden had been booked at Philadelphia by an opposition manager. In an alleged interview Selden, they say, was made to state that Mr. Erlanger used offensive language, and ordered him from the office because of the Philadelphia booking. The letter says that a telegram is in the possession of the syndicate from Mr. Selden saying that the entire story is untrue.

The signers of the letter take exception to the following paragraph which appeared:

"Decency can only hint at the indignities put upon reputable young women of the stage by those who hold them helpless. The resignation yesterday of an actress—a girl—from a company has behind it a story of unparalleled brutality toward her by a so-called man, whose power to harm her in her career is for the present supreme. This and many other vicious acts against young womanhood are of record for an indictment before the people, and are undeniably linked with the other outrages of the trust."

In answer to this they wrote to the paper which published the offending item:

"So far as the foregoing statements refer to the gentlemen whom you see fit to term the theatrical 'trust' they are, as you well know, absolutely false and baseless in fact."

Later a paragraph appeared in a daily newspaper saying that Edwin Knowles, formerly manager of the Columbia Theatre, Brooklyn, and the present manager of the Fifth Avenue Theatre of this city—an opposition play house—was a victim of the "trust's" onslaught. In reply the syndicate says:

"There is no truth in the alleged attack upon or fight against Mr. Knowles, in Brooklyn or elsewhere. The fact is that Mr. Knowles had been a copartner of Mr. Daniel Frohman and Mr. Al Hayman for the purpose of managing the Columbia Theatre in Brooklyn. That copartnership continued until it was closed by an agreement of dissolution executed by all the partners. All differences between Mr. Knowles and his partners were amicably settled, and nothing was then or has since then been done for the purpose of injuring Mr. Knowles."

A Letter from Harold Russell.

The letter says that a newspaper published an article in reference to Harold Russell, an actor with "The White Heather" company playing under Mr. Frohman's direction, in which it was stated that Mr. Russell was made the victim of the "trust's" persecution. Mr. Frohman states that he has a letter from Mr. Russell saying that the publication was unauthorized and false from beginning to end.

The newspaper to which the syndicate's letter was directed also stated that Mr. Erlanger had threatened to cancel dates for a company traveling under the direction of Fred C. Whitney unless an actor who was objectionable to the syndicate was removed. The item says that the actor was discharged and that the company filled the engagements made through Mr. Erlanger. Mr. Whitney, they say, wrote to the newspaper in question, denying all of the statements, but no denial ever appeared in its subsequent issues.

The following item, clipped from the files of a daily newspaper, they also flatly deny, and adduce letters from a theatrical agent in substantiation of their denial:

"The trust, in its various companies, employs several hundred chorus people, supernumeraries, and the like. A woman applies for an eighteen-dollar-a-week road position at Klaw & Erlanger's office. She is directed to an employment agency that is hand in hand with the trust. The applicant gets the place, paying one-half of her first week's salary to the agency, when she might just as well have been engaged direct. Of course the agency pays tribute to the trust."

"In your issue of Dec. 11," continues the letter, "by way of editorial comment, you intimate that the trust was instrumental in or instigated the arrest of Mr. Mansfield by his dresser, indulging in the absurdity that the avowed enemy of the trust, Mr. Mansfield, could be induced by the trust to assault his dresser so that his dresser, in the interest of the trust, might have Mr. Mansfield arrested."

In closing the signers challenge the sincerity of the motives of the newspaper publishing the arguments of the opposition, saying that a representative of its editorial manager practically acknowledged as much in a letter.

Funeral of the Rev. Dr. Day.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 19.—The body of the Rev. Dr. David A. Day, the missionary of the Lutheran Church, who served on the west coast of Africa for nearly twenty-five years, and who died on the steamship Lucania last Friday, one day out from New York, was brought here to-day. Funeral services will be held in the First Lutheran Church Tuesday at 2 o'clock P. M. Prominent clergymen and laymen from all the large cities of the East are expected to be present. The interment will be made at Selinsgrove, Penn., where services will be held Wednesday forenoon.

A Cantata at Greenpoint.

Extensive preparations have been made for the rendition of the cantata, "The Coming of the King," by the members of the Kent Street Reformed Church, Greenpoint, to-night. Soloists from various churches on Long Island and this city will take part. The chorus will include twenty-eight voices and the music will be under the direction of J. E. Weeks, the organist of the church.

CIGARETTEMAKERS' STRIKE.

Meeting Held to Consider the Situation—No Decision Reached.

About 200 young men and women who are on strike from the shop of Seidenberg & Stiefel, at Sixty-third Street and First Avenue, held a mass meeting yesterday afternoon at New Irving Hall in Broome Street. They have not been at work since Tuesday, because their foreman, Henry Gans, has a semi-circle of mirrors to keep watch on the girls and because he shows favoritism to his brother and sister, who also are employed there.

Another grievance is that the shop is not a union shop. The Cigarettemakers' Union has no walking delegate there, and they want one.

The meeting yesterday was to see about getting one and sending word to the firm. John Kadish was Chairman. Joseph Barondess, the labor organizer, made a long speech, telling the strikers that they could hope for nothing better for themselves unless they refused to put up with foremen who abused them and would not recognize their just rights.

It was decided to hold another meeting during the week at their regular headquarters, 1210 First Avenue, when something definite will be done.

THIRTEEN SHIPWRECKED MEN.

Two of the Steamer Cleveland's Boats Picked Up by the Quadra.

VICTORIA, B. C., Dec. 19.—Thirteen of the missing men from the wrecked steamer Cleveland have been found by the steamer Quadra. They were blown north after parting company with the Captain's boat. The first mate's boat was found near Flores Island and the third mate's at Hosquiet. One man in the first mate's boat died from cold and exhaustion.

The men saved are: First Mate Durfee, Mate Melvin, Engineer O'Neill, Second Engineer Thomas, Carpenter Isbister, Fireman Marini, Fireman Coly, and Fireman Harmond; Seamen McColl and Faulkner, Pantryman Parker, and Passengers Gertler and Dietrick.

DEATH LIST OF A DAY.

Stephen Buckingham Sturges.

Stephen Buckingham Sturges, an old and respected citizen of Brooklyn, died yesterday morning at his home after a brief illness. He was born in Mansfield, Ohio, March 12, 1827, and was a son of Eben Perry Sturges, a prominent merchant and banker of that place. He was graduated from Kenyon College in 1848, and during the gold excitement in California was engaged in the banking business in Sacramento.

At the breaking out of the civil war he was in control of the Forest City Bank of Cleveland, Ohio, and was Lieutenant Colonel of the Cleveland Light Artillery. He immediately entered upon active service, and took the battery first to Marietta and then to Philippi West Va., where the first gun was fired to support the Union in the West. He was later taken seriously ill and unable to perform active service during the balance of the war, but was active on sanitary commissions and committees at home, so far as his health permitted, in sustaining the Union Army. Some years after the war he was Vice President of the Northwestern National Bank of Chicago.

In 1877 he retired from active business, and had since only been engaged from time to time as Director in various enterprises. He was a sound money Democrat, but never held any political office, except that of Mayor of Mansfield, Ohio. He was a Director in the Williamsburg City Fire Insurance Company, and a member of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church, the National Civic Club, and of E. T. Teft Post, G. A. R. He leaves a wife and three children, Stephen Perry Sturges, Cary P. Sturges, and Mrs. E. H. Fitch of Kingston, N. Y.

John Plumer March.

John Plumer March, an old merchant of this city, died last evening at his residence, 147 West Sixty-sixth Street. Mr. March was eighty-seven years old, and was born in Rochester, N. H. He came to New York about 1830, and engaged in business, and became a wholesale grocer. In recent years he was not actively engaged in business. His health was precarious of late, and death was caused by heart failure. Three sons and three daughters survive him. Mr. March was one of the oldest members of the New England Society. The funeral will be private, and the remains will be interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Edward W. Milligan.

Edward W. Milligan, an electrical engineer, died on Saturday of heart failure at his home, 1,007 Pacific Street, Brooklyn, at the age of fifty-nine years. He was a native of Brooklyn, and at one time was associated with his father in the electrical business in this city. Mr. Milligan's grandfather, Jacob Milligan, was a Captain in the revolutionary war. His wife died some time ago. He is survived by a son and two daughters. The funeral will be held at the house tomorrow at 2 P. M., and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Farrar of the Reformed Church. Burial will be in Greenwood.

Mrs. Isabella Portuondo.

Mrs. Isabella Portuondo, wife of J. F. Portuondo, a wealthy Cuban who lately came to this city, died yesterday at her residence, 141 West Fourteenth Street. She was fifty years old. She was born and married in Santiago, Cuba. Early in the Cuban insurrection Mr. Portuondo openly sympathized with the insurgents, and was forced to leave Santiago with his wife. They first went to San Domingues, and three months ago came to New York, where Mr. Portuondo has since been actively connected with the Cuban Junta.

Obituary Notes.

REUBEN C. MEAD of Middletown, N. Y., a farmer and a Justice of the Peace for twenty years, died Saturday.

ABRAHAM L. JACOBS of the wholesale tailoring firm of Jacobs Brothers, 15 Lafayette Place, died Saturday at his home, 124 West Ninety-seventh Street, of pneumonia. Mr. Jacobs was thirty-five years old, and a native of New York. He was a graduate of the College of the City of New York, class of '82. He was not married.

Mrs. CLARA E. BAIRD, wife of James Baird, contractor, died Saturday at her home, 273 West Seventy-third Street. Mrs. Baird was the daughter of Andrew J. Odell of this city, and was in her forty-third year. She is survived, besides her husband, by six children. The Rev. S. Delancey Townsend, rector of All Angels' Church, will conduct the funeral services this evening at the house. The interment will be at Woodlawn Cemetery.

Funeral of William Moller.

Funeral services for William Moller, who was one of pioneers of the sugar refining industry in this country, took place yesterday afternoon from his late residence, 2,383 Seventh Avenue. Members of the family only were present. The services were conducted by the Rev. Frederick H. Kimbel, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Atonement, of which Mr. Moller was a communicant. The body was taken to Tarrytown for burial in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

Mr. Moller was born in Germany in 1817, and at an early age went to London, where he entered a sugar refinery, and quickly became an expert. In 1837 he came to this country with his brother and took charge of a refinery near Grand Street Ferry. After extending his interests to Boston, he formed a partnership with Albert and D. Havemeyer, and established a refinery at Vandam and Charlton Streets. In 1875 Mr. Moller started a refinery in Williamsburg, which he subsequently disposed of to the Havemeyer & Elder Company. Mr. Moller invented many devices used in the sugar refining process, among them the machine for making square or loaf sugar now in universal use.

Shoots His Wife, Drowns Himself.

ALPENA, Mich., Dec. 19.—Maurice E. Casey, aged forty years, a teacher of boxing and formerly a saloonkeeper of this place, went to the home of his wife's mother this afternoon, called his wife to the door, and shot her four times with a revolver.

One of the shots struck just under the right eye, and it is feared penetrated the brain. The others took effect in the arm and hips. Casey then went toward the river and drowned himself. The couple recently separated.

Physicians say Mrs. Casey cannot live until morning.

CHURCH OF THE STRANGERS.

The new Church of the Strangers, on West Fifty-seventh Street, is a dark brick edifice, covered in almost every part with ivy. It is closely hemmed in by houses on both sides. The tower is small as compared with the square one of the Mercer Street building. The interior is spacious, the seating capacity being at least twice that of the Mercer Street building. There is a Sunday school room in the second story, but it is small, seating not more than 200. The name of the building will be changed from the Central Congregational to the Deems Memorial.

Criticism is heard on every hand whenever a church leaves a down-town location for an up-town one. At the congregational meeting of the Church of the Strangers, when removal was under debate, the showing was made that in the territory surrounding the Mercer Street location, with limits of Prince to Twenty-third Street, and Third to Ninth Avenue, there are seventy-eight churches, while in an exactly similar area surrounding the Central Congregational Church, in West Fifty-seventh Street, there are but twenty-three.

The old church building in Mercer Street will not be abandoned until the expiration of the lease on May 1 next. If the Central Church is purchased, services will be begun there early in February, other ministers being engaged to assist. The Central Church will, in the event of a sale, grant a leave of absence to the pastor, the Rev. Dr. William Lloyd, and suspend services and other religious work entirely until he returns.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Pearls and all kinds of Precious Stones of the best quality only. Prices low as anywhere, here or abroad. HOWARD & CO., 264 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Only five more business days before Xmas.

Furs! Furs! Genuine Furs at 25 per cent. less than up-town prices. BURKE, 210 Broadway.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE HOSPITAL SATURDAY AND SUNDAY ASSOCIATION OF NEW YORK CITY.

Hospital Saturday, Dec. 25.
Hospital Sunday, Dec. 26.

The needs of the Hospitals are extraordinary at this time. Help should be prompt and liberal. Contributions are specially solicited on Hospital Saturday and Sunday for the GENERAL FUND, which will be divided among the Associated Hospitals on the basis of FREE care for the sick poor.

Gifts may be designated, however, for any hospital of this city, and such gifts will be duly forwarded by the Treasurer of the Association to the hospital indicated by the donor.

METHODS OF CONTRIBUTING.

(1) Through the Collections in the Churches on Hospital Sunday and in the Synagogues on Hospital Saturday.

(2) Through Auxiliary Associations in Trades as follows:

Dry Goods Auxiliary—Walter H. Lewis, President; Louis Stix, Treasurer, 53 Franklin Street.

Bankers and Brokers—R. J. Cross, President; August Belmont, Treasurer, 23 Nassau Street.

Cigar and Tobacco Trade—Wm. H. Cummings, President; Henry Rosenwald, Treasurer, 145 Water Street, and Mr. Samuel Luce.

Steamship, Shipping, and General Merchants' Auxiliary—Thomas Jevons, President; O. Sanderson, Treasurer; Collection Committee, Messrs. Wm. F. Clyde, Herman Schwab, and H. R. Kunhardt.

Legal Profession—Through Auxiliary Appeal Committee.

Paint and Varnish Trades—D. F. Tiemann, President; A. B. Ansbacher, Treasurer, 4 Murray Street.

Drug, Chemical, and Aniline Trades—J. L. Riker, President; A. Kuttroff, Treasurer, 128 Duane Street.

Iron, Steel, Metal, and Machinery Trades—A. R. Whitney, President; Max Nathan, Treasurer, 92 Liberty Street.

Wine and Spirits Trades—Chas. Renauld, Treasurer of the Wine and Spirit Traders' Society.

Hide and Leather Trades—Eugene H. Conklin, Treasurer, 34 Spruce Street.

Clothing Trade—Marcus M. Marks, President, John Van Wagenen, Treasurer.

Book Trade and Publishers—By Committee, Mr. Charles Scribner, Treasurer.

Printers, Type Founders, and Paper Trades—Wynkoop-Hallenbeck-Crawford Co. in charge.

China and Glassware Trades—L. S. Owen, Secretary of the Crockery Exchange, in charge.

Coal Trade—Messrs. Ward & Olyphant, 21 Cortlandt Street, in charge.

Fur Trade—Leopold Weil & Brothers, 121 Mercer Street, in charge.

Jewelers and Silversmiths—L. & M. Kahn & Co., Henry Veith and others, in charge.

Hat and Cap Trade—Mr. E. Denzer, 756 Broadway, in charge.

Brewers, Hotels, Express Companies, Etc.—Lists in charge of Mr. Frederick F. Cook, the General Agent of the Association.

WOMAN'S AUXILIARY.

(3) Through the Woman's Auxiliary, by sending directly to Mrs. James Speyer, Treasurer, 257 Madison Avenue, or by means of "Mite Boxes."

OTHER METHODS.

(4) Through subscription lists sent to all leading commercial and manufacturing establishments in the city, in the hope that employers and employes will make common cause in contributing in this broad charity.

(5) Also by lists to banks and bankers, insurance, trust, telegraph, and steamship companies and corporations generally.

(6) Through auxiliaries or committee on all the Exchanges.

(7) Through collection boxes on elevated railway stations, in manufactories, and public resorts generally.

(8) Finally, through gifts sent direct to Mr. CHARLES LANIER, General Treasurer, 17 Nassau St., to whom all money, however contributed, should be sent by check to his order (or indorsed to him) before January 15, 1898.

GEORGE MACCULLOCH MILLER, President.

CHRISTMAS AT THE FIVE POINTS.—The Five Points House of Industry earnestly solicits donations to give its family of 360 children a Merry Christmas. Money and goods can be sent to 155 Worth St. WM. F. BARNARD, Superintendent.

DEATHS REPORTED YESTERDAY.

New York City.

Ages of one year or under are put down one year.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
AUSTIN, Willie, 560 7th Av.	2	17
ANDERSON, Martha, 4,247 3d Av.	24	16
BUSH, Henry, Home for Incurables	82	18
BRAUNWORTH, William, 1,716 Webster Av.	52	17
BERTONE, Paolo, 341 E. 111th St.	18	19
BARUCH, Isaya, 314 Broome St.	18	18
BURKE, Thomas, Brooklyn	55	18
BLOOM, Joseph, 242 Division St.	1	18
BRAMER, Amelia, 642 E. 14th St.	52	17
CROCKETT, George W., Colonial Hotel	80	18
CHACE, Mellisa A., 148 W. 77th St.	50	18
COLLINS, Emma, 729 Columbus Av.	50	17
CONNOLLY, Ann, 233 E. 88th St.	57	17
CURRAN, John E., 523 W. 49th St.	20	17
DOLL, Josephine, 211 Stanton St.	70	17
DEANE, Elizabeth, 36 Clarkson St.	55	18
DUERR, John W., 523 E. 5th St.	1	18
DONNELLY, Mamie, 482 Hudson St.	22	16
FRANK, Philip, 211 Delancey St.	5	18
FRYGIE, Michael, 123 Washington St.	10	18
GERALD, Jennie, 65 Willett St.	35	18
GOING, William H., 56 E. 11th St.	33	18
GARDELLA, Elena, 106 Bayard St.	1	18
GATTE, Ricco, 207 Spring St.	1	17
GRAFFE, Joseph, 1,154 1st Av.	49	17
GRIENER, Mariana, 253 W. 60th St.	32	17
HAW, Mary J., 400 E. 42d St.	3	18
HARTY, Nora, 1,630 Bathgate Av.	62	18
HILLER, Margaret, 346 E. 18th St.	24	17
KOESTLINGER, John, 541 E. 5th St.	20	17
LIEKEN, Rebecca, 74 Forsyth St.	22	18
LAURIE, Annie, 649 2d Av.	12	19
LAY, David A., S. S. Lucania	46	17
McMAHON, Bridget, 605 E. 15th St.	28	17
MOW, Yong, 1,103 Park Av.	27	18
MOLLOY, Joseph, 318 E. 53d St.	73	19
MAURER, Jacob, 420 E. 8th St.	55	18
MEYER, Minnie, 414 E. 77th St.	44	18
PATERNOSTRA, Mary, 329 W. 39th St.	19	18
PRINCE, Harry A., 1 E. 118th St.	10	18
PORTUONDO, Isabella, 141 W. 14th St.	51	18
REYNOLDS, Agnes, 2,704 8th Av.	5	18
SOY, Joseph A., 227 E. 122d St.	62	18
STRUCK, Mary, 448 E. 88th St.	26	18
TORTURELLO, Pietro, 307 Mott St.	1	17
WALLACE, Catharine C., 442 E. 57th St.	67	18
WESCHLER, Rachel, 177 2d Av.	36	17
WALLACE, Amy, 310 W. 48th St.	40	17

Brooklyn.

Name and Address.	Age in Y'rs.	Date Dth. Dec.
ADAMS, John Q., 74 S. Elliott Pl.	1	17
ANDERSON, Frederick C., 609 Madison St.	1	18
BUNCH, Katharine, 156 Graham Av.	58	18
BOLLINGER, Hattie, 252 Nassau Av.	23	18
BOWERS, Harriet, 1,417 Broadway	60	17
BOND, Clara, 682 Lexington Av.	27	17
BUNCE, Adelaide H., 87 Harrison Av.	15	17
BOLLZEN, Conrad, 243 Bleecker St.	68	18
CROKE, Patrick, 987 De Kalb Av.	67	17
CORNELL, J. G., 2,510 E. Parkway	14	18
DAHAN, John, 140 Canton St.	66	16
DILLON, Andrew, Kings Co. Hosp.	38	17
DAILEY, John, 55 Van Brunt St.	50	18
DONOHER, Willie J., 712 Butler St.	5	19
ENGLENDER, Isaac, 293 Powell St.	1	18
FARREN, James, Jr., 258 Pearl St.	5	18
FITZGERALD, Annie M., 184 N. 9th St.	1	18
GIORGI, Bridget, 59 Withers St.	35	18
GRAY, Ann J., 408½ Pulaski St.	70	18
GIBBONS, John, 147 12th St.	1	18
GRAFFIN, Laura, 168 Hope St.	4	18
KEEGAN, Emma, 99th St. and 3d Av.	35	17
LANE, Lavinia, 97 E. 5th St.	65	18
LARKIN, Edward, 282 Atlantic Av.	1	17
LATTMANN, Joseph, 274 Devoe St.	8	18
MOLLOY, Annie, 348 Sackett St.	23	17
MAYLAN, Gerald, 183 Frost St.	42	17
MYERLE, Mary R., 572 Bedford Av.	1	18
MEYER, Julia, 106 Cornelia St.	59	17
McILHEAM, John, 106 Jaya St.	61	18
McMAHON, Mary, 51 Concord St.	54	16
OWEN, Charles A., 206 Myrtle Av.	56	17
PATTI, Edna, 76 Prince St.	2	18
PAIGE, Mary A., 49 Berkeley Pl.	45	18
PURCELL, A. J., 53 Hopkinson Av.	7	17
POLANER, Jeanette, 451 7th Av.	1	17
REA, Josephine, Infants' Hospital	1	18
STENGLEIN, George, 1,503 Gates Av.	32	17
SCHUCKMANN, Peter, 168 Van Pelt Av.	6	18
SUFFA, C., 1,255 Willoughby Av.	1	17
SCHMIDT, Abraham, 150 Seigel St.	1	18
YOUNG, Louisa, 437 Linwood St.	25	18
ZANK, Joseph, 589 Driggs Av.	1	18

MARRIED.

KIMBLE—MARSHALL.—On the 16th day of December, at the Central Presbyterian Church, by the Rev. Dr. Smith, Grace Morgan, daughter of Mrs. Robert Marshall, to John H. Kimble.

WICKHAM—MITCHELL.—On Friday, Dec. 17, at Linden Hill, Flushing, L. I., Cornelia Mitchell, daughter of the late Edward S. Mitchell, to Alfred Hull Wickham. No cards.

DIED.

BAIRD.—On Saturday evening, Dec. 18, 1897, Clara E., wife of James Baird.
Funeral services at her late residence, 273 West 73d St., Monday, Dec. 20, at 7:30 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family.

COUDERT.—On Sunday, Dec. 19, after a long and painful illness, Nora Edmond Coudert, widow of the late Louis Léonce Coudert.
Funeral from the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Boulevard and West 71st St., Tuesday, Dec. 21, at 10 A. M. sharp. Interment private.

FROST.—On Friday, Dec. 17, Albert Plumb Frost, in his thirty-ninth year.
Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 329 West End Avenue, on Monday, Dec. 20, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.
Boston and Providence papers please copy.

HUME.—At Roselle, N. J., on Saturday afternoon, Dec. 18, S. May, wife of the late Thomas Hume.
Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. R. Benedict, Roselle, N. J., Monday evening, Dec. 20, at 8 o'clock. Train leaves foot of Liberty St. at 7 P. M. Returning, leaves Roselle at 9:30. Carriages will meet train at depot. Interment at convenience of family.

KELLOGG.—On Sunday evening, Dec. 19, of typhoid fever, Martin Welles Kellogg, youngest son of Ellen Prentice Kellogg and the late Charles Kellogg, in the 18th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MARCH.—On Sunday, Dec. 19, at his late residence, 147 West 66th St., John Plumer March, in the 87th year of his age.
Notice of funeral hereafter.

MORISON.—On Saturday, the 18th inst., John Archibald Morison, son of the late Daniel and Catharine Morison, in the 72d year of his age.
Relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services from his late residence, No. 10 West 69th St., on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 11 A. M.

MOTT.—At Norwalk, Conn., Dec. 17, Lawrence Proudfoot, son of the late John G. Mott.
Funeral from his late residence, 21 Elm Street, Monday, 11 A. M. Carriages will meet 9 o'clock express from New York.

STURGES.—After a short illness, at his home, 203 Washington Av., Brooklyn, N. Y., Stephen Buckingham Sturges, in his 71st year.
Funeral services will be held on Tuesday, 21st inst., at 2:30 P. M., at his late residence.

WOODLAWN CEMETERY.
Woodlawn Station, (24th Ward,) Harlem Railroad. Office, No. 20 East 23d St.

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FINANCIAL.

REDEMPTION
OF
General First Mortgage Bonds
OF THE
NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) of the General First Mortgage Bonds of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company were this day drawn for the Sinking Fund, in accordance with the requirements of Articles Eleven and Twelve of the Trust Mortgage, numbered as follows, viz.:

214
282
292
300
309
336
401
410
560
722
723
3918
3922
3928
3981
4042
4161
4245
5657
5661
5674
5684
5697
5732
5825
5882
5913
5917
5919
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5978
6008
6230
6322
6376
6485
6509
6602
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6706
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6727
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6743
6805
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6977
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7339
7377
7386
7449
7512
7611
7666
7760
7765
7823
8066
8104
8181
8232
8237
8479
8491
8708
8779
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8784
8830
9042
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9083
9465
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10026
10212
10291
10411
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11055
11071
11072
11112
11260
11371
11375
11532
11545
11848
12055
12093
12109
12410
12421
12437
12472
12486
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45652
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46305
46713
46944
47129
47175
47181
47221
47392
47543
47563
47584
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48095
48184
48409
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49169
49330
49360
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52274
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52492
52540
52766
52789
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53050
53091
53154
53307
53384

All future interest of any of the bonds so designated ceases with the coupons due January 1, 1898, in accordance with the terms of the mortgage.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Trustee.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

NEW YORK, NOV. 15, 1897.

We, the undersigned, hereby certify that the Three hundred and ninety-nine (399) Bonds were designated by lot in our presence as above stated.

S. H. CREIGHTON,
With Central Trust Company of New York;
R. L. HALL,
Of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company;
FRANK B. SMIDT,
Notary Public, New York City and County.

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HOLMES & CO
Members of the New York Stock Exchange,
61 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Branch Office: Hoffman House.

THE FINANCIAL MARKETS

During the present week Wall Street will watch closely the money markets. Practically no attention is now being given to any of the so-called bearish factors which, only a short time ago, were so persistently discussed by the bear party. The dangers of Congress and of the Cuban matter have dropped out of sight, as it has gradually become apparent to even the bears themselves that such fears were, to say the least, foolish. The money market is now the quarter from which the longed-for bad news is to come.

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It must, in fairness, be admitted that unusual influences were at work in the money market last week. But it is the contention of those Wall Street people who profess to expect even higher rates in the near future that the same influences will remain operative for some time. There is but little logic in arguments of this kind. After the first of the year there will be an immense amount of disbursement money released in Wall Street—enough to make easy the money market for some time to come.

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Admitting, however, the probability of continued 3 or 3½ per cent. money, there can certainly be found nothing very bearish in the fact that there is a greater demand for funds—a greater need of loans in the business community. The small supply of commercial paper and the comparative dullness in the time money market have for some time been pointed to as evidences of sluggish business throughout the country. It has been contended that the reported mercantile and industrial improvement must be largely exaggerated inasmuch as there has been but small demand for funds. This has been one of the bears' "conservative arguments." Now, however, that money market rates are stronger, the same people who found indications of business depression in the apparently small demand, are finding in the higher rates a reason for the restriction of the buying power in Wall Street.

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Apart from the money market factor there is practically nothing important to develop in Wall Street during the week. Bulls and bears alike are closely watching money rates. Should there be another tightening in money during the coming week, or should the banks attempt to mark up outstanding loans—which is altogether unlikely—Wall Street's professional traders will no doubt become more aggressively bearish than they have been. But even the most sanguine of these bears can hardly expect to bring about liquidation of stock by using as arguments positive proofs of wider business activity.

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Transactions in stocks last week aggregated 1,929,870 shares, a slight falling off as compared with the previous week.

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Sugar was the most active stock, 272,572 shares being dealt in, with a net decline of 1 per cent., although earlier in the week it had been down 4½ per cent. Next to Sugar, Manhattan was most largely dealt in, and the stock closed with a net loss of 1⅞ per cent., having rallied 3⅜ from the lowest. St. Paul and Burlington were traded in to the extent of 150,995 and 144,659 shares respectively, and both closed higher, St. Paul gaining 1 and Burlington 1⅜ per cent. Northern Pacific preferred advanced sharply, gaining 2⅝ per cent. for the week. The dealings in Jersey Central amounted to 83,466 shares, and that stock advanced 10¼ per cent.

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The advances and declines in the stocks which changed 1 per cent. or over were about equally divided, twenty-five being up and twenty-four down. There were 157 different properties dealt in.

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The bond market was also less active, but the demand was still very good, and the business was well distributed throughout the list.

NORTHERN PACIFIC FACTS.

Mr. Theodore W. Myers in a letter to clients has the following to say of the Northern Pacific stocks:

"The constantly increasing values of Northern Pacific preferred and common are beginning to attract the attention of the investors, and the stocks are getting to be features of the Street.

"And still that is not to be wondered at if one will stop to consider the enormous earnings the road has but recently published, the exceedingly fertile country it passes through, and the great extent to which it is now favored from the present mercantile and agricultural conditions.

"These facts are rapidly becoming known, and that knowledge is making the stocks of the company favorite ones. With all these facts, the question is being asked what is the comparative value of Canadian Pacific and Northern Pacific.

"In London Canadian Pacific, a 3 per cent. stock and selling at 83, is considered gilt-edged. Northern Pacific preferred, a 4 per cent. stock, is selling at 61. Why should not Northern Pacific preferred, with all things in its favor, be a better purchase than Canadian Pacific? The question should not be a difficult one to answer nor the selection long in being made."

SOFT COAL TRADE PLANS.

Much attention is likely to be given during the present week to the progress made in plans for rejuvenating the bituminous coal trade. Though these plans are not yet fully completed in all their details, they have progressed far enough to warrant the statement that all danger of obstruction has been removed.

PANHANDLE'S POSITION.

In discussing the analysis of the Pennsylvania Railroad's Western auxiliary, the "Panhandle," and the comparison of the common stock of that company with that of Omaha, made by Mr. Charles Barrett and published in THE NEW YORK TIMES of yesterday, one of Wall Street's veterans at the Windsor yesterday said:

"Mr. Barrett's comparison is both interesting and significant. Omaha has been a favorite in the Street for a long time, while Panhandle is comparatively unknown. The price of Omaha is more than $40 a share above that of the latter—a discrepancy which I have seldom seen in the quotations of two stocks of similar relative value.

"From a standpoint of permanent investment, Panhandle is one of the cheapest stocks on the list. There is no management like that of the Pennsylvania, and the property can certainly be operated at as low a cost as Omaha.

"Traders, you know, seldom buy a stock until it has advanced far above the level of value as an investment, and has emerged into the fluctuating period. I believe that Panhandle will show the most conspicuous and continuous advance of any of the shares listed on the Exchange."

AMERICAN MACHINERY ABROAD.

Combining business with pleasure during a trip to Great Britain, from which he returned last week, Mr. Robert Laidlaw, head of the machinery manufacturing concern Laidlaw-Dunn-Gordon Company of Cincinnati, took a number of machinery contracts during his absence. Mr. Laidlaw is quoted in The Commercial Tribune of that city as saying:

"Results, so far as business is concerned, are everything I could have hoped for. I secured a number of contracts, principally for hydraulic machinery, and we will make shipments before the end of the year. The [illegible] secured will [illegible] promptly on carloads, possibly more.

"Foreign markets are becoming better and better for American machinery, and while I was in Great Britain our agent in Russia sent in some very large contracts for pumps and hydraulic machinery. We also received some very large orders from Copenhagen, and our market is becoming better each year along the Baltic coast. I did not visit the Continent, because we have very active representatives there, and I was kept very busy in Great Britain."

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

Vice President Oppenheim of the Chicago Great Western Railroad has arrived at London, and during the present week there will be an important conference among British security holders of the company, whereat he will make clear the vast improvement which has taken place in the American business situation generally, and the great gains scored by the particular railroad in which they are interested. William Lidderdale, ex-Governor of the Bank of England, who is one of the Directors of the Chicago Great Western, is expected to preside.

WHERE MONEY IS SAFE.

Messrs. Hambleton & Co. of Baltimore, in their latest weekly financial letter, make the following pertinent observations regarding The London Statist and its sneers at American financial conditions:

"The Statist now says in regard to the outlook for money that there does not now appear to be much prospect of any considerable outflow of gold to the United States, 'owing to the distrust still felt regarding the position in America and to American capitalists preferring to leave cash in Europe, where it is safe, rather than to place it in the United States under existing conditions of uncertainty regarding the currency.'

"We do not suppose that it has entered into the head of any man, capitalist or otherwise, in America that his money is safer in England than at home. The fact is we are suffering from an oversupply of capital and from inability to find investment for the same. It is for this reason, and this alone, that several hundred millions of dollars now owing us by Europe is permitted to remain abroad. If opportunities to use it were offered, it would be brought home soon enough. Far too quickly, indeed, for the comfort of our European debtors.

"Let the rate for money improve and the old lady of Threadneedle Street would quickly have to unbutton her pockets and deliver up the American gold which is left in London only because we have no use for it at home. The excess of merchandise exports over import, for the month of November was $64,277,950.

"The Statist is an excellent journal, but it does occasionally promulgate the most extraordinary propositions, from which it draws equally remarkable conclusions."

AS TO DIVIDEND TALK.

Says The Boston Commercial Bulletin:

"When Wall Street talks about dividends to be paid or prospective, it usually has the goods to sell. Thus, a couple of months ago, Wall Street was figuring that Union Pacific new preferred was earning 4 per cent. and that the common stock would soon be in sight of dividends. That was when the stock was 10 points higher; but that sort of talk is no longer heard."

But what of Omaha and St. Paul and Rock Island and Northern Pacific? Wall Street talked about all of these.

ON THE LONDON EXCHANGE.

LONDON, Dec. 19.—Money was in strong demand last week during the settlement. Between £2,000,000 and £3,000,000 were borrowed for Bank Pay Day alone. These borrowings eased the market, but in view of the extra Christmas demands stiff rates are expected to prevail for another fortnight. Gold continues in stong demand for Germany, and therefore discount rates are not likely to decline.

Business on the Stock Exchange dwindled, but prices were fairly maintained, with the tendency hopeful. In home railway securities there was an all around increase on the better prospects for the engineering difficulty.

The leading feature of the foreign market was a further rise in Argentines. American railway shares, after a general advance, relapsed slightly on the prospects of dearer money in New York before the close of the year. Norfolk and Western preferred shares rose 1⅛ points; Erie firsts, 1; Lake Shore and Michigan Southern, 1; Reading firsts, 1. Louisville and Nashville shares declined 1⅜ points; Southern Railway preferred, 1½; New York Central, 1; Central Pacific, ¾.

Canadian Pacific and Grand Trunk shares both showed substantial increase, on the strength of the traffic returns.

THE MANCHESTER MARKET.

MANCHESTER, Dec. 19.—The market was good last week, with large sales of yarns and cloth, the former being now mostly engaged to the end of January. Prices were rather irregular, averaging about 1-16 lower.

The chief cloth operations were to India and China, but South America, Egypt, and the other small markets were by no means idle. Prices were fully maintained.

Pending the holidays, the home trade is doing little. The Continental situation is unchanged, and there is a fair business still doing, with slightly easier rates.

FINANCIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

The quarterly statements of the following banks will be found in another column: American Exchange National, Importers and Traders' National, Fourth National, Lincoln National, Corn Exchange National of Philadelphia, Colonial Bank, Gallatin National, Continental National, Hamilton Bank, Greenwich Bank, National City Bank of New York, West Side Bank, Garfield National, Mechanics' National, Philadelphia National, Fourth Street National of Philadelphia, People's Bank, Germania Bank, Hanover National, and National Citizens' Bank.

FINANCIAL.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE PEOPLE'S BANK,

at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,422,406.24
Overdrafts		11.34
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers	$549,388.74	
Due from approved reserve agents	300,000.00	
		849,388.74
Banking house and lot	76,500.00	
		76,500.00
Stocks and bonds		230,760.36
Specie		177,182.70
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		311,055.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$115,859.44	
Other items carried as cash	65,610.79	
		181,470.23
		$3,248,774.61

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		215,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		35,763.82
Due depositors		2,787,245.77
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks		10,673.77
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:		
Unpaid dividends	$91.25	
		91.25
		$3,248,774.61

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

SCOTT FOSTER, President, and WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier, of the People's Bank, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 393 and 395 Canal Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of December, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

SCOTT FOSTER, President.
WILLIAM MILNE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of December, 1897, before me.

CHRISTIAN ZABRISKIE,
[Seal.] Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County.

FINANCIAL.

To the Stockholders of the

Central Pacific Railroad Company

On January 1, 1898, the greater part of the United States bonds issued in aid of the CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY will have matured, and it is deemed advisable that unity of action of all stockholders should be secured, in order that their interests may be properly protected.

At the request of the holders of a large number of shares, and of the LONDON COMMITTEE, of which F. G. Banbury, M. P., is Chairman, and which has on deposit a very large amount of the stock, the undersigned have agreed to act as a Committee to represent the interests of the stockholders in this country, in conjunction with the London Committee, under an agreement contemplating the adoption of a plan of reorganization to be submitted to certificate holders. The plan of action contemplates:

1. **An equitable settlement with the United States Government respecting the Government's lien on the aided portions of the road.**
2. **Avoiding, if possible, the expenses attendant upon a receivership.**
3. **A reorganization under which a new issue or new issues of bonds may be made at the lowest possible rate of interest.**

After a satisfactory settlement with the Government shall have been reached the question of the relations of the Company to competing and connecting Companies will receive the Committee's careful attention.

In order that the Committee may be prepared to act at the proper time, without delay, holders of shares are urged to deposit them at once with the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, which will issue its Negotiable Receipts against the deposit of Share Certificates under the agreement, and in due time application will be made to have the receipts listed on the New York Stock Exchange.

Copies of the agreement may be obtained at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY, 54 WALL ST., NEW YORK, or from any member of the Committee.

New York, December 10, 1897.

AUGUST BELMONT,
JOHN G. CARLISLE,
GEORGE COPPELL,
Committee.

ADRIAN H. JOLINE,
Counsel.

TEXAS PACIFIC COAL COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6% GOLD BONDS.

The CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK, TRUSTEE, gives notice that in accordance with Section 2d of a certain indenture made by the above Coal Company, dated October 9th, 1888, it will receive offers to sell the above described bonds at a price not exceeding 110 and accrued interest, the total offer not to exceed twenty thousand eight hundred and thirty-one 73-100 dollars, ($20,831.73.) Bids will be opened at the office of the CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY of NEW YORK, 54 WALL STREET, at 12 o'clock noon, December 23d, 1897.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By G. SHERMAN, Vice President.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE UNdersigned has made application for the renewal of the following certificates of stock:

2 shares Del. & Rar. Canal Company, No. 414.
3 shares Camden & Atlantic Railroad & T. Company, No. 1774.
1 share Camden & Atlantic Railroad & T. Company, No. 4355.
4 shares United New Jersey Railroad & Canal Company, 13574.

Said stock being held on the books of the said company as the property of Frederick Trefts, now deceased, the original certificates having been lost or destroyed.

LOUISA HUFFSEY,
Administratrix estate of Frederick Trefts, Dec'd.

Cincinnati, November 1st, 1897.

THE UNDERSIGNED SINKING FUND COMmissioners, under the C., I., St. L. & C. consolidated 6 per cent. mortgage, hereby certify that we have this day made a drawing of bonds to be applied to Sinking Fund account of November 1, 1897, in accordance with provisions of mortgage, and that bonds bearing numbers as follows, viz.: 337, 471, 177, 221, 650, 297, 375, have been drawn for such purpose and that interest on said bonds shall cease from and after the first day of May, 1898, and the bonds taken up at 105 per cent. and accrued interest to said date.

HERVEY BATES,
GEORGE T. BLISS,
M. E. INGALLS,
Sinking Fund Commissioners.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

PROPOSALS.

QUEENS COUNTY BUILDING BONDS.

THE COUNTY OF QUEENS, STATE OF NEW YORK, INVITES BIDS UNTIL DECEMBER 21ST, 1897, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON FOR THE PURCHASE OF ALL OR ANY PART OF AN ISSUE OF COUNTY BONDS, AGGREGATING THE SUM OF $10,000, AND KNOWN AS THE QUEENS COUNTY BUILDING BONDS, SERIES "TWO."

The principal and interest of these bonds is payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness. The bonds mature December 27th, 1902, and carry interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 27th days of June and December in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer of Queens County, and to the payment of the bonds and interest the faith and credit of said Queens County is pledged. Each bond is of the par value of one thousand dollars.

The assessed valuation of real and personal property in Queens County, as equalized by the Board of Supervisors thereof in December, 1896, aggregates the sum of eighty-five millions three hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and eleven dollars, ($85,345,111,) and the bonded indebtedness of the county does not exceed the sum of forty-seven hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars, ($4,758,000.)

The Board of Supervisors of Queens County expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids if the Board deem it to the best interest of the said county to do so, and also reserves the right to award said bonds either wholly to one bidder, or in such lots to several bidders as the said Board may deem to the best interest of the said county. Bidders may bid for all or any part of said issue.

No bid will be accepted unless the same be made on a blank form, to be obtained from the County Treasurer of Queens County. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of ten per cent. of the par value of the bonds bid for, which check shall be drawn on its face to the order of the County Treasurer of Queens County. All bids must be inclosed in sealed envelopes and must be indorsed "Bids for the purchase of County Building Bonds, Series 'Two.'" The envelopes containing bids must be delivered to the County Treasurer of Queens County on or before 12 o'clock noon of DECEMBER 21ST. All bids must contain a statement signed by the bidder that he submits his bid in accordance with the terms and conditions of Resolution No. 63 of the said Board of Supervisors, adopted December 17, 1897, and without combination and collusion with any other bidder.

For copies of said resolution, forms of bids, or further information, &c., apply to

CHARLES L. PHIPPS,
Treasurer of Queens County.
County Court House, Long Island City, N. Y.

TOWNSEND SCUDDER, Counsel of Board of Supervisors, 16 Exchange Place, New York City.

QUEENS COUNTY ROAD BONDS

THE COUNTY OF QUEENS, STATE OF NEW YORK, INVITES BIDS UNTIL DECEMBER 21ST, 1897, AT 12 O'CLOCK NOON, FOR THE PURCHASE OF ALL OR ANY PART OF AN ISSUE OF COUNTY BONDS, AGGREGATING THE SUM OF $55,000, AND KNOWN AS THE QUEENS COUNTY ROAD BONDS, SERIES "M. M."

The principal and interest of these bonds is payable in gold coin of the present standard of weight and fineness. The bonds mature December 27th, 1917, and carry interest at the rate of four per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually on the 27th days of June and December in each year, at the office of the County Treasurer of Queens County, and to the payment of the bonds and interest the faith and credit of said Queens County is pledged. Each bond is of the par value of one thousand dollars.

The assessed valuation of real and personal property in Queens County, as equalized by the Board of Supervisors thereof in December, 1896, aggregates the sum of eighty-five millions three hundred and forty-five thousand one hundred and eleven dollars, ($85,345,111,) and the bonded indebtedness of the county does not exceed the sum of forty-seven hundred and fifty-eight thousand dollars, ($4,758,000.)

The Board of Supervisors of Queens County expressly reserves the right to reject any and all bids if the Board deem it to the best interest of the said county to do so, and also reserves the right to award said bonds either wholly to one bidder or in such lots to several bidders as the said Board may deem to the best interest of the said county. Bidders may bid for all or any part of said issue.

No bid will be accepted unless the same be made on a blank form, to be obtained from the County Treasurer of Queens County. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check of ten per cent. of the par value of the bonds bid for, which check shall be drawn on its face to the order of the County Treasurer of Queens County. All bids must be enclosed in sealed envelopes and must be endorsed "Bids for the purchase of County Road Bonds, Series 'M. M.'" The envelopes containing bids must be delivered to the County Treasurer of Queens County on or before 12 o'clock noon of DECEMBER 21st. All bids must contain a statement signed by the bidder that he submits his bid in accordance with the terms and conditions of Resolution No. 65 of the said Board of Supervisors, adopted December 17th, 1897, and without combination and collusion with any other bidder.

For copies of said resolution, forms of bids, or further information, etc., apply to

CHARLES L. PHIPPS,
Treasurer of Queens County.
County Court House, Long Island City, N. Y.

TOWNSEND SCUDDER, Counsel of Board of Supervisors, 16 Exchange Place, New York City.

NOTICE OF SALE.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the decree of foreclosure and sale made and entered by the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on October 25, 1897, in a certain cause in equity pending in said Court, wherein J. Pierpont Morgan and others, constituting the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., are complainants, and the Union Pacific Railway Company, S. H. H. Clark, Oliver W. Mink, E. Ellery Anderson, Frederic R. Coudert and John W. Doane, Receivers, are defendants. The undersigned, J. P. Morgan & Co., as successor Trustees under a certain trust deed dated September 4, 1891, executed by said Union Pacific Railway Company to the firm of Drexel, Morgan & Co., as Trustees, together with W. D. Cornish as Special Master, appointed by said Court in said cause, jointly will sell at public auction by Adrian H. Muller & Son, Auctioneers, to the highest bidder or bidders on the terms hereinafter mentioned, at the New York Real Estate Salesroom, 111 Broadway, in the City of New York, N. Y., on WEDNESDAY, THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1898, at twelve o'clock noon the following described bonds, stocks, and other securities and property:

STOCKS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Colorado & Pacific Railroad Co.	$260,300.00
Atchison, Jewell County & Western Railroad Co.	105,000.00
Bozeman Coal Co.	96,000.00
Central Branch Union Pacific Railroad Co.	374,200.00
Colorado Western Railroad Co.	9,100.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co.	3,000,000.00
Gray's Peak, Snake River & Leadville Railroad Co.	6,000.00
Green River Water Works Co.	225,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	6,424,900.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co.	1,725,375.00
Laramie, North Park & Pacific Railroad and Telegraph Co.	66,500.00
Lawrence & Emporia Railway Co.	465,000.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Tunnel Co. (240 shares at $20)	4,800.00
Montana Railway Co. ($600,000, 70% paid)	420,000.00
Montana Union Railway Co.	425,000.00
Morrison Stone, Lime & Town Co.	100,000.00
Occidental & Oriental Steamship Company, ($5,000,000, 3% paid)	150,000.00
Omaha & Elkhorn Valley Railway Co.	40,300.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co.	2,827,523.77
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. (Common)	6,300.00
Oregon Railroad & Navigation Co. (Preferred)	373.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co.	66,500.00
Salt Lake Foundry & Manufacturing Co.	87.00
Salina & Southwestern Railway Co.	231,700.00
South Park & Leadville Short Line Railroad Co.	1,000,000.00
Union Depot Co., Kansas City	40,000.00
Union Elevator Co., Council Bluffs	46,700.00
Union Elevator Co., Omaha	51,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co.	4,497,900.00
Union Pacific Coal Co. (held as Collateral)	562,100.00
Union Pacific, Lincoln & Colorado Railway Co.	1,997,800.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. (Reorganization Certificates)	177,450.00
Union Pacific & Western Colorado Railway Co.	400,500.00
Western National Fair Association	7,950.00
Wood River Improvement Co. ($323,200, 80% Paid)	258,560.00

BONDS.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Atchison, Union Depot & Railroad Co. Second Mortgage 5% Bonds	$4,500.00
Colorado Central Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	1,487,000.00
Denver, Leadville & Gunnison Railway Co. First Mortgage 4½% Bonds, (to be included in plan of reorganization)	54,000.00
Green River Water Works Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	214,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	1,025,000.00
City of Junction City, Davis County, Kansas, 6% Bonds	5,000.00
Kansas City & Omaha Railroad Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds Reorganization Certificate of Deposit, (held under an agreement made by J. P. Morgan & Co. to sell upon exercise of an option)	1,595,500.00
Kansas Pacific Railway Co. 7% Income Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	1,250.00
Loveland Pass Mining & Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	400,000.00
Ogden Union Railway & Depot Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	163,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railroad Co. First Mortgage 7% Bonds	121,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Consolidated Mortgage 5% Bonds	526,000.00
Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Co. Extension First Mortgage 5% Bonds	1,246,000.00
Oregon Short Line Railroad Company 5% Income Bonds, Series A	451,500.00
Rattlesnake Creek Water Co. First Mortgage 6% Bonds	132,000.00
Union Depot Co., of Spokane Falls, First Mortgage 5% Bonds	334,000.00
Union Pacific Coal Co. First Mortgage 5% Bonds	4,890,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Equipment Trust, Series C, 5% Bonds	225,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co., Kansas Division and Collateral Mortgage 5% Bonds, (Reorganization Certificates)	5,000,000.00
Union Pacific Railway Co. Omaha Bridge Renewal 5% Bonds, (Reorganization Receipt)	145,000.00

Miscellaneous Securities and Claims.

Name of Company.	Par Value.
Echo & Park City Railway Co. Notes, (8@$25,000 each)	$200,000.00
Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co. Note, of which $349,863 has been paid by sale of collaterals, (held subject to contract of sale made by J. P. Morgan & Co., Trustees)	767,736.76
Portland & Puget Sound Railroad Co. Certificate of Indebtedness, (held as Collateral)	969,245.98
Wood River Improvement Co. Notes; (Collateral, $467,000 Kearney & Black Hills Railway Co. First Mortgage Bonds)	350,000.00
Note L. E. Walker secured by $50,000 Receivers' Certificate Hutchinson & Southern Railroad Co.	25,000.00
Claim to 200 Gondola Cars, built by Pullman's Palace Car Company and leased to Denver, Texas and Fort Worth Railroad Company.	

136 Omaha & Republican Valley Railway Company Five Per Cent. Coupons at $25 each, amounting, at par value, to $3,400—being 35 coupons due March 1, 1892; 35 coupons due September 1, 1892; 35 coupons due March 1, 1893; 31 coupons due September 1, 1893.

The sale will be made subject to all the terms, conditions and provisions contained in said decree, to which reference is hereby made.

As provided in said decree, the undersigned will first offer for sale said bonds, stocks and other securities or property in separate parcels, as follows: Each class of stock will be offered for sale in one separate lot, and each class of bonds or other securities or property will be offered either in one separate lot, or may be divided up and sold in such amounts as the undersigned may deem best. The bids received for the bonds, stocks and other securities and property so offered for sale in separate lots will be received and noted upon condition that all the bonds, stocks, and other securities or property so offered for sale in separate lots shall subsequently be offered together as a single lot or parcel.

Whenever the highest bids received and noted for the separate lots so offered for sale shall amount in the aggregate to a sum which together with any other cash then held by said complainants, as trustees under said trust deed, shall be deemed by them sufficient to pay the whole amount then due for principal and interest upon all the collateral notes then outstanding under said trust deed and remaining unpaid, and the other payments to be made therefrom as directed by such decree, then the undersigned will offer no more of such stocks, bonds and other securities or property for sale in separate lots as aforesaid.

After noting the highest bids received for the bonds, stocks and other securities and property offered for sale in separate lots, the same will be offered for sale in a single lot or parcel.

If the highest bids for all such bonds, stocks and other securities and property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall exceed the aggregate of the several highest bids received and noted for said bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then all such bonds, stocks and other securities so offered for sale will be struck off and sold together as a single lot or parcel to the person making the highest bid therefor; but, if the highest bid received for the bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered together as a single lot or parcel shall not exceed the aggregate sum of the highest bids received and noted for such bonds, stocks and other securities or property when offered in separate lots as aforesaid, then the several lots offered for sale will be struck off and sold to the bidders who made the highest bids therefor.

The undersigned, as directed by such decree, will receive no bid at any such sale from any one offering to bid who shall not first deposit with said complainants, as a pledge that he will make good his bid in case of its acceptance, 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of such bidder either in cash or in collateral notes secured by such trust deed taken at their par value. Any sum in cash or collateral notes so deposited will, to the extent of 5 per cent. of the amount of the bid of the purchaser, be applied to the payment of the purchase price of the property bidden in by such purchaser if the same shall be struck down to him. Any deposit of cash or of collateral notes so made at the time of or prior to the sale, by any unsuccessful bidder, and the unapplied portion of any deposit made by any other bidder, will be returned to him when the property shall be struck down to others.

Upon the acceptance of any bid of any bidder, such accepted bidder, forthwith, must deposit with said complainants twenty per cent. of the amount of his accepted bid either in cash or in such collateral notes taken at the par value of their face with the interest accrued and unpaid thereon; but any cash or collateral notes which previously may have been deposited by such bidder as a pledge that he would make good his bid will be received on account of the amount so required to be deposited on the acceptance of his bid. The balance of the purchase price payable by such bidder may be paid or satisfied in whole or in part either in cash, or by presenting such outstanding collateral notes and allowing to be stamped thereon an acknowledgment of the receipt of such proportion of the purchase price as will be equivalent to the amount that the holder of such collateral notes would be entitled to receive thereon in case the entire purchase price were paid in cash; but such collateral notes so presented must be surrendered and cancelled if the whole amount remaining due thereon for principal and interest shall be satisfied by payment or by such credit thereon. The purchase price other than the portion thereof required to be deposited at the time of sale as aforesaid must be paid either in cash or to the extent above mentioned by presentation of collateral notes to said complainants at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York, at such time after the day of sale as said complainants may designate, and against delivery of the bonds, stocks, and other securities sold.

As provided in such decree, if any bidder shall fail to complete his bid and comply with the terms of sale, the cash or collateral notes deposited by such bidder with said complainants will be forfeited and such bidder may be held by the complainants constituting said firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., and as Trustees under said trust deed, liable for any deficiency there may be between the sum for which any bonds, stocks and other securities or property so struck off to such bidder on the sale and that for which they may be sold on a resale, and also any costs and expenses occurring by such resale which such deposit shall not be sufficient to pay.

By the terms of such decree all the right, title, interest and equity of redemption of the Union Pacific Railway Company and of the said receivers and all right, title and interest of said complainants as such Trustees under said trust deed in and to the bonds, stocks and other securities and property sold, will pass by such sale thereof under said decree, but without any covenant, warranty or representation, express or implied.

For further particulars reference is made to the above-mentioned decree of said Court.

Particular information concerning the various bonds and coupons and other property to be offered for sale will be furnished upon application by Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., at their office, No. 23 Wall Street, in the City of New York.—Dated New York, November 19th, 1897.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
As Trustees under the Trust Deed, dated September 4, 1891, executed by the Union Pacific Railway Company to Drexel, Morgan & Co., Trustee; and
W. D. CORNISH,
Special Master.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF
Northern Pacific Railway Company
MILLS BUILDING.
NEW YORK, December 10th, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The net earnings of this Company are now on a basis which, after providing for fixed charges and a reasonable cash surplus for contingencies, justify the belief that the Company may, with safety, begin the distribution of dividends on its preferred stock;

And Whereas, The preferred stock certificates of this Company contemplate that any dividends thereon shall be declared and paid quarterly;

Therefore, Be it resolved, that there be, and there hereby is, declared, from the net earnings a dividend of 1% on the preferred stock of this Company for the quarter ending December 1st, 1897, same to be paid January 15, 1898, to the holders of record of the preferred stock at the closing of the transfer books on December 21, 1897.

Resolved, That for the purpose of such dividend the transfer books of this Company be closed at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and reopened at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

GEORGE H. EARL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET,
NEW YORK, December 10, 1897.

The above dividend of 1% will be payable on January 15, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on December 21, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates of preferred stock of the Northern Pacific Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close in New York and in Berlin at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1897, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 4, 1898.

J. P. MORGAN & CO., New York.
DEUTSCHE BANK IN BERLIN.
Agents for Voting Trustees.

Office of Southern Railway Company,
30 BROADWAY, N. Y., December 15, 1897.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, a dividend of ONE (1) PER CENT. on the preferred stock of the Company was declared, payable January 20, 1898, to preferred stockholders of record on the closing of the transfer books for preferred stock.

The transfer books for preferred stock will close December 30th, 1897, at 3 P. M.; and will reopen January 10th, 1898, at 10 A. M.

JOSIAH F. HILL, Secretary.

23 WALL STREET, N. Y., December 15, 1897.

The above dividend of ONE PER CENT. will be payable on Jan. 20, 1898, to holders of record at the close of business on Dec. 30th, 1897, on the books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock of the Southern Railway Company.

The transfer books of the Voting Trustees for certificates for preferred stock will close December 30, 1897, at 3 P. M., and will reopen January 10, 1898, at 10 A. M.

J. P. MORGAN & CO.,
Agents for Voting Trustees.

New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company.

Office of the Treasurer, New York, Dec. 8, 1897.

A dividend of FOUR PER CENT. on the capital stock of the NEW YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD COMPANY will be paid by the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, lessee, (under the provisions of the contract between the two companies,) at this office on the 3d day of January next. The transfer books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday, the 15th inst., and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. January 4th next.

E. V. W. ROSSITER, Treasurer.

Cleveland, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railway Co.

December 15th, 1897.

A dividend of ONE AND ONE-QUARTER PER CENT. will be paid on the Preferred Stock of this Company on January 20th, 1898, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 24th, 1897, at the office of Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., New York.

The transfer books will close at 3 P. M., December 24th, 1897, and be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., January 4th, 1898.

E. F. OSBORN, Secretary.

Real Estate Trust Company of New York,

30 Nassau Street, December 16, 1897.

The Board of Trustees have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of 3½%, payable January 3, 1898, to stockholders of record on closing of the transfer books.

Transfer books close December 20, 1897, at 3 o'clock P. M. and reopen January 3, 1898, at 10 o'clock A. M.

HENRY W. REIGHLEY, Secretary.

Office of WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
63 Broadway,
New York, Dec. 20, 1897.

THE REGULAR SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND of THREE PER CENT. has been declared by the Directors of this company, payable Jan. 15, 1898, at our office, as above.

The transfer books will close Dec. 31, 1897, and reopen Jan. 17, 1898.

H. B. PARSONS, Assistant Secretary.

The Denver & Rio Grande R. R. Co.

New York, December 9, 1897.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of ONE PER CENT. on the Preferred Capital Stock of the company out of the net earnings, payable Jan. 15, 1898.

The transfer books of the preferred stock will close at 3 P. M., Jan. 12, 1898, and reopen on the morning of Jan. 18, 1898.

GEORGE COPPELL,
Chairman of the Board.

Denver Consolidated Tramway Company.

The January coupons of the Denver Tramway Company six per cent. bonds and of the Metropolitan Railway Company six per cent. bonds will be paid January 1st, 1898, at the office of the MERCANTILE TRUST COMPANY, New York City.

DENVER CONSOLIDATED TRAMWAY COMPANY,
By RODNEY CURTIS, President.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE GENERAL Mortgage 4 per cent. Registered Bonds of the Reading Co. and the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Co. will close at the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. N. Y., Monday, Dec. 20, 1897, at 3 o'clock, preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1898, and will reopen January 3, 1898, at 10 A. M.

W. G. BROWN, Sec'y.

Philadelphia, Dec. 13, 1897.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS OF THE FIRST Consolidated Mtge. 5 per cent. registered bonds of the Southern Railway Co. will close at the office of the company, 80 Broadway, New York, Friday, Dec. 24, 1897, at 3 P. M., preparatory to the payment of the semi-annual interest thereon, due Jan. 1, 1898, and will open Jan. 3, 1898, at 10 A. M.

JOSIAH M. HILL, Sec'y.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 17, 1897.

The State Trust Company.

New York, Dec. 18, 1897.

A dividend of Three Per Cent. on the capital stock of the State Trust Company has been declared, payable January 3, 1898. The transfer books will be closed on December 23d, at noon, and will reopen on January 3, 1898.

H. M. FRANCIS, Treasurer.

The Denver Union Water Company.

The January coupons of the Denver Union Water Company will be paid at the Fourth National Bank, New York City, January 1, 1898.

THE DENVER UNION WATER COMPANY.
By W. S. CHEESMAN, President.

SAVINGS BANKS.

MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION,
NO. 644 BROADWAY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20, 1897.

93rd Semi-Annual Dividend.

The Trustees of this institution have declared interest at the rate of 3½ % per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst., payable on and after the third Monday in January next.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.

Metropolitan Savings Bank,
1 AND 3 THIRD AV., (Opp. Cooper Institute,)
CHARTERED 1852. 89TH DIVIDEND.
New York, Dec. 14, 1897.

INTEREST FOR THE HALF YEAR ENDING DEC. 31, 1897, at the rate of FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM, will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JAN. 19, 1898.

MONEY DEPOSITED on or before Jan. 10 will draw interest from Jan. 1, 1898.

WM. BURRELL, Pres't.
JONATHAN B. CURREY, Sec'y.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Forty-second Street, Manhattanville and St. Nicholas Avenue Railway Company for the election of thirteen Directors and three Inspectors of Election, will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 118 and 120 East Forty-second Street, New York City, on Thursday, Jan. 20, 1898, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls open from 12 to 1 P. M. Transfer books of this company will be closed from 3 P. M., Dec. 20, 1897, until 10 A. M., Jan. 21, 1898. D. C. ANDREWS, Secretary.

The Western National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

11th December, 1897.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and such other business as may come before it, will be held at the banking house, No. 15 Nassau Street, on Tuesday, 11th January, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. A. SMITH, Cashier.

The Hanover National Bank OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the Banking House, 9 and 11 Nassau Street, on TUESDAY, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

The Seventh National Bank OF NEW YORK.

(OLD 7TH WARD BANK.)

New York, Dec. 13th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 182 and 184 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

GEO. W. ADAMS, Cashier.

The National Butchers and Drovers' Bank.

New York, December 9th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 124 Bowery, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WM. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The Bank of New York.

National Banking Association.

New York, Dec. 7, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 48 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898. The polls will be open from 12 to 1 o'clock.

CHAS. OLNEY, Cashier.

The Mechanics' National Bank of the City of New York.

Dec. 11th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, No. 33 Wall St., on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

The National Bank of the Republic, New York.

Dec. 9, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

C. H. STOUT, Cashier.

Ninth National Bank,

New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election of Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 407 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

H. H. NAZRO, Cashier.

The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York.

Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking room, No. 42 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, from 12 M. to 1 o'clock P. M.

J. W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 11, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house, 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898. Polls open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

CHARLES S. YOUNG, Cashier.

THE STANDARD NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York—New York, Dec. 10, 1897.—The annual election of Directors of this Bank will take place on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1898, at the banking house, 1 Madison Avenue. Polls open from 4 to 5 P. M.

ALFRED BURROWS, Cashier.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF THE City of New York.—New York, December 12, 1897.—The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, No. 190 5th Av., on Tuesday, Jan. 11, 1898. The polls will be open from 9:30 to 10:30 o'clock A. M.

J. S. CASE, Cashier.

National Citizens' Bank.

New York, Dec. 10th, 1897.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the Banking House, No. 401 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 11th, 1898, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

ON WEEKLY PAYMENTS—Fine DIAMONDS, Watches; no trash. Call or address Watch Supply Co., 3 Maiden Lane, Room 52. All goods guaranteed.

FOR SALE OR RENT.—Owen Paper Company's property, Housatonic, Mass. Apply Dr. GIDDINGS, on premises.

BROOKLYN'S FREE LIBRARY.

The First Branch Will Open To-night with Addresses and Music.

The first branch of the new Free Public Library in Brooklyn will be opened this evening in the old public school building at Jefferson and Bedford Avenues. The intention is to establish branches of the library all over the city. At the opening this evening the rooms will be decorated with palms, potted plants, and flowers, and there will be music. It is expected that addresses will be delivered by Mayor Wurster, ex-Mayor David A. Boody, the Rev. Joseph B. Duryea, R. Ross Appleton, Mrs. Mary E. Craigie, and others.

About one-half of the ground floor space will be occupied for the present. The city's appropriation of $5,000 has been expended for books under the direction of a committee composed of Prof. Franklin W. Hooper, Mrs. Mary E. Craigie, and Herbert F. Gunnison. In addition there have been many donations of books, and the library will start with about 6,000 volumes. The rules are modeled on those of the Boston Library. Any resident of Brooklyn may have access to the circulating department upon the recommendation of a property owner. The library, although intended for the use of the general public, will not for the present be open evenings, except on Saturdays.

PRINTERS ARE SATISFIED.

Say the Compromise with the Employing Firms Is Satisfactory.

Typographical Union No. 6 held a special meeting yesterday at Clarendon Hall to hear the report of its committee that had compromised with the Typothetae on a nine and one-half hour workday for printers in book and job printing offices.

There had been rumors that the members were dissatisfied with the compromise, and that charges would be made that the committee had not acted in the interests of the men.

However, when the committee did make its report it was conceded that the compromise was the best thing which could have been done under the circumstances. In other cities the ten-hour workday was still the rule in printing offices, and in Boston there were some 1,500 female typesetters who were hardly organized, and many publishers in this city were in the habit of sending their plates to Boston and having their printing done there.

FOR BETTER INSPECTION.

The Elevator Conductors Want More Stringent Requirements.

The New York Elevator Conductors' Benevolent Association held its annual meeting yesterday at Clarendon Hall, and elected Matthew T. Ryan President for the ensuing year.

The members have started an agitation to raise the age of qualification for passenger elevator conductors to twenty-one years, in view of several accidents that have lately happened to elevators that were run by boys. They also want a better inspection of elevators, and called on the Superintendent of Buildings. He told them that the department had only seven inspectors, and that these were not sufficient to do the work required. The elevator men now want to have at least one more inspector appointed from their own association. A committee was appointed to look after these matters.

Druggists Want Shorter Hours.

The Druggists' League for Shorter Hours will submit a bill in the coming session of the Legislature in Albany, providing for a limit to the working hours of drug clerks. The league asserts that drug clerks in this city are compelled to work fourteen hours every day except Saturday, on which day they work fifteen hours, and that only every other Sunday is allowed them for rest. The average pay per day for this work is $2. The bill will provide that no pharmacist or drug clerk be allowed to work more than ten hours on any week day other than Saturday and not more than twelve hours on Saturday or more than four hours on Sundays or holidays. It will also provide that drug clerks be not allowed to sleep in the rear of drug stores.

NATIONAL AND STATE BANKS

All Bank Statements Published in The New York Times will Be Republished in Book Form and Can Be Had Upon Application at the Publication Office

[No. 1394.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$17,402,607.90
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		50,396.42
United States bonds:		
4s of 1907	$2,150,000	
5s of 1925	1,350,000	
4s	1,500,000	
		5,000,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		526,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		1,494,528.35
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		300,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		44,039.20
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		2,573,165.83
Due from State banks and bankers		412,177.62
Checks and other cash items		138,508.15
Exchanges for Clearing House		4,239,060.94
Notes of other National banks		6,272.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,046,864.21	
Legal-tender notes	1,747,000.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	800,000.00	
		4,593,864.21
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		200,250.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		52,000.00
Total		$37,079,364.63

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$5,000,000.00
Surplus fund	2,250,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	230,808.80
Reserved for taxes	18,000.00
National bank notes outstanding	3,976,100.00
Due to other National banks	5,608,239.66
Due to State banks and bankers	3,582,897.07
Dividends unpaid	7,417.50
Individual deposits subject to check	14,844,752.07
Demand certificates of deposit	125,677.00
Certified checks	926,692.04
Cashier's checks outstanding	8,780.40
United States deposits	500,000.00
Total	$37,079,364.63

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD BURNS, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD BURNS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1897.

J. J. BENNETT,
Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

Correct—Attest:
L. C. WEIR,
WM. P. DIXON,
DUMONT CLARKE, } Directors.

[No. 1231.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE IMPORTERS AND TRADERS' NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$24,599,139.46
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		86.92
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		900,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		135,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		66,000.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		200,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		1,772,095.31
Due from State banks and bankers		82,191.53
Checks and other cash items		25,278.36
Exchanges for Clearing House		1,857,362.85
Notes of other National banks		68,700.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		310.60
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$4,149,400	
Legal-tender notes	$1,036,360	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	310,000	
		5,495,760.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Total		$35,254,174.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,500,000.00
Surplus fund	5,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	715,050.32
National bank notes outstanding	40,440.00
State bank notes outstanding	5,682.00
Due to other National banks	10,792,625.57
Due to State banks and bankers	4,551,010.91
Dividends unpaid	8,561.00
Individual deposits subject to check	11,988,788.90
Demand certificates of deposit	186,887.62
Certified checks	387,903.60
Cashier's checks outstanding	77,724.51
Total	$35,254,174.48

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. EDWARD TOWNSEND, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1897. CHAS. H. BECKER,
Notary Public, Kings County.
Cert. filed in N. Y. County.

Correct—Attest:
E. H. PERKINS, Jr.,
EDWARD C. RICE,
EDWARD A. PRICE, } Directors.

[No. 290.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK,

at the close of business, December 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$24,288,705.76
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		1,536.61
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks and securities		115,400.00
Banking house		600,000.00
Due from National banks, (not reserve agents)		1,150,305.88
Due from State banks and bankers		90,477.64
Checks and other cash items		71,042.50
Exchanges for Clearing House		7,832,697.93
Notes of other National banks		9,809.00
Nickels and cents		10.58
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$3,701,394.50	
Legal-tender notes	1,311,050.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	7,310,000.00	
		12,322,444.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r, (5 per cent. of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treas'r, other than 5 per cent. redemption fund		10,000.00
Total		$46,544,679.90

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$3,200,000.00
Surplus fund		2,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		56,677.85
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Dividends unpaid		7,252.71
Due to other National banks	$15,404,071.27	
Due to State banks and bankers	1,990,864.69	
Individual deposits subject to check	19,635,052.81	
Other deposits	413,882.70	
Demand certificates of deposit	9,550.00	
Cashier's checks outstanding	225,169.66	
		37,678,591.13
Deposits held for acceptances		3,557,158.20
Total		$46,544,679.90

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. CHARLES H. PATTERSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 18th day of December, 1897.

SAMUEL LUDLOW, Jr.,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
J. EDWARD SIMMONS,
JAMES G. CANNON,
WM. S. OPDYKE, } Directors.

[No. 2608.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LINCOLN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 15th, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$8,798,566.15
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		397.77
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		250,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		4,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c		2,301,075.16
Real estate and mortgages owned		3,800.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		275,457.38
Due from State banks and bankers		56,058.48
Checks and other cash items		31,690.35
Exchanges for Clearing House		557,740.88
Notes of other National banks		48,885.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		1,130.21
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$1,287,158.50	
Legal-tender notes	140,677.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	100,000.00	
		1,527,835.50
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent. of circulation)		11,250.00
Total		$8,862,881.83

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$300,000.00
Surplus fund	600,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	46,111.55
National bank notes outstanding	221,500.00
Due to other National banks	338,625.88
Due to State banks and bankers	446,760.47
Dividends unpaid	450.00
Individual deposits subject to check	6,580,147.69
Demand certificates of deposit	212,819.15
Certified checks	104,470.56
Cashier's checks outstanding	12,496.53
Total	$8,862,881.83

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, W. T. CORNELL, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. W. T. CORNELL, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of December, 1897.

[Seal.] A. LANSING BAIRD,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
A. VAN SANTVOORD,
H. WALTER WEBB,
THOS. L. JAMES, } Directors.

BANK STATEMENTS.

[No. 1,250.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MECHANICS' NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$9,505,848.12
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		7.05
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		77,875.00
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		545,796.93
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		[illegible]
Due from State banks and bankers		[illegible]
Checks and other cash items		59,411.65
Exchanges for Clearing House		[illegible]
Notes of other National banks		30,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		415.31
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	[illegible]	
Legal-tender notes	[illegible]	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	50,000	
		2,666,250.00
Total		$15,231,028.11

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	1,037,587.73
Due to other National banks	2,628,803.56
Due to State banks and bankers	969,223.99
Dividends unpaid	3,040.20
Individual deposits subject to check	6,757,583.71
Demand certificates of deposit	22,751.36
Certified checks	517,087.56
Cashier's checks outstanding	295,000.00
Total	$15,231,028.11

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GRANVILLE W. GARTH, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. W. GARTH, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1897. C. P. ROSEMON,
[Seal.] Notary Public for Kings County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

Correct—Attest:
LOWELL LINCOLN,
HENRY TALMADGE,
CHAS. H. ISHAM, } Directors.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE CONTINENTAL NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 15th day of December, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,705,667.69
Overdrafts		215.33
United States bonds		456,100.00
Other stocks and bonds		353,625.06
Premiums		61,815.50
Real estate, banking house		500,000.00
Other real estate		200,000.00
Specie	$943,667.45	
Legal tenders and bank notes	669,110.00	
Due from Treasurer of United States	20,250.00	
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,019,526.41	
Due from banks	363,985.64	
Other cash items	4,614.50	
		3,051,154.00
Total		$9,328,577.58

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus and profits, less expenses and taxes		204,133.82
Circulation		378,880.00
Dividends unpaid		7,554.92
Deposits:		
Individuals	$3,470,019.67	
National banks	2,441,500.46	
State banks	663,458.87	
Acceptances	849,182.08	
Certificates of deposit	60.00	
Cashier's checks	13,393.76	
		7,738,008.84
Total		$9,328,577.58

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

ALFRED H. TIMPSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 18th day of December, 1897.

EDWIN F. COREY,
Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:
BENJAMIN PERKINS,
EDWIN C. STURGES,
EDMUND D. RANDOLPH, } Directors.

[1324.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GALLATIN NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$5,163,087.42
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		2,595.24
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		60,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		76,053.10
Stocks, securities, &c.		977,770.90
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		500,000.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		26,300.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		325,096.08
Due from State banks and bankers		12,418.67
Checks and other cash items		17,529.06
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,945,772.46
Notes of other National banks		20,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		152.00
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$893,947.66	
Legal-tender notes	806,743.00	1,700,690.66
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r (5% of circulation)		45,000.00
Total		$12,872,465.59

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund	1,000,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	653,863.12
National bank notes outstanding	854,648.00
Due to other National banks	1,884,359.94
Due to State banks and bankers	576,077.79
Dividends unpaid	741.00
Individual deposits subject to check	4,566,458.54
Demand certificates of deposit	12,931.30
Certified checks	2,101,187.08
Cashier's checks outstanding	222,198.97
Total	$12,872,465.59

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, ARTHUR W. SHERMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. A. W. SHERMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1897.

H. L. BRAYNARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
F. D. TAPPEN,
ADRIAN ISELIN, JR.,
W. EMLEN ROOSEVELT, } Directors.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE GREENWICH BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$571,146.47
Due from approved reserve agents	98,841.06
Banking house and lot	16,000.00
Stocks and bonds	390,717.38
Specie	109,989.46
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	69,622.00
Cash items, viz.: Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	42,716.38
	$1,299,032.75

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	163,445.54
Due depositors	853,640.38
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	81,934.83
Amount due not included under any of the above heads, viz.:	
Unpaid dividends	12.00
	$1,299,032.75

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

JOHN S. McLEAN, President, and WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier, of the Greenwich Bank of the City of New York, a bank located and doing business at No. 402 Hudson Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of December, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

JOHN S. McLEAN, President.
WILLIAM A. HAWES, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 18th day of December, 1897, before me.

WM. JNO. BARR,
Notary Public, (25,) New York County.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE WEST SIDE BANK

at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,984,225.08
Overdrafts		624.06
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		101,526.67
Other real estate		45,751.44
Stocks and bonds		406,210.59
Specie		258,776.95
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		494,077.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$152,257.17	
Other items carried as cash	16,479.10	
		168,736.27
		$3,409,928.01

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$200,000.00
Surplus fund	250,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	91,127.75
Due depositors	2,742,249.74
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers, and savings banks	126,550.52
	$3,409,928.01

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CHRISTIAN F. TIETJEN, President, and THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier, of West Side Bank, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 485 and 487 8th Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the 16th day of December, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

C. F. TIETJEN, President.
THEO. M. BERTINE, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of December, 1897, before me.

NATHANIEL MILLS, Jr.,
[Seal of Notary] Notary Public, Kings Co.
Certificate filed in New York Co.

BANK STATEMENTS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, December 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$46,880,092.46
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		[illegible]
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		900,000.00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits		$1,000,000.00
U. S. bonds on hand		[illegible]
Premiums on U. S. bonds		[illegible]
Stocks, securities, &c.		[illegible]
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		300,000.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		[illegible]
Due from State banks and bankers		[illegible]
Checks and other cash items		[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing House		[illegible]
Notes of other National banks		[illegible]
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		[illegible]
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$14,436,764.00	
Legal tenders	10,306,486.00	
		24,743,250.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer, (5 per cent. of circulation)		40,500.00
Total		$115,837,933.74

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus and undivided profits, (net)		3,745,789.41
National bank notes outstanding		757,450.00
Dividends unpaid		765.00
Individual deposits subject to check	$52,476,012.20	
Demand certificates of deposit	13,960.00	
Certified checks	3,841,849.51	
Cashier's checks outstanding	1,068,720.31	
	$58,400,542.02	
Due to other National banks	$15,882,814.20	
Due to State banks and bankers	6,466,925.84	
	22,349,740.04	
United States deposits	20,083,652.27	
		100,833,934.33
United States bond account		9,500,000.00
Total		$115,837,933.74

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, GILSON S. WHITSON, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. G. S. WHITSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of December, 1897.

GEO. H. COREY, Notary Public,
New York County.

Correct—Attest:
WILLIAM ROCKEFELLER,
ROBERT BACON,
JAMES STILLMAN, } Directors.

[1370]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MERCHANTS' NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, Dec. 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,716,891.39
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		859,162.44
Banking house, furniture, and fixtures		995,257.34
Due from National banks		1,140,128.69
Due from State banks and bankers		99,388.05
Checks and other cash items		137,208.29
Exchanges for Clearing House		2,854,746.92
Notes of other National banks		20,304.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		445.81
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$2,559,461.31	
Legal-tender notes	1,037,000.00	
U. S. certificates of deposit for legal tenders	480,000.00	
		4,076,431.31
Total		$20,949,959.24

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$2,000,000.00
Surplus fund		500,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		580,949.05
Due to other National banks	$7,821,885.49	
Due to State banks and bankers	3,321,186.59	
Dividends unpaid	1,489.25	
Individual deposits subject to check	6,061,548.66	
Demand certificates of deposit	1,362.89	
Certified checks	221,898.03	
Cashier's checks outstanding	459,639.28	
		17,889,010.19
Total		$20,949,959.24

State of New York, City and County of New York, ss.:

I, JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOSEPH W. HARRIMAN, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 17th day of December, 1897.

JNO. A. HILLERY,
Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

Correct—Attest:
JOHN A. STEWART,
DONALD MACKAY,
R. M. GALLAWAY, } Directors.

[2598.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE GARFIELD NATIONAL BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 15th, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$4,611,673.96
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		170.95
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		50,000.00
Stocks, securities, etc.		34,900.00
Real estate and mortgages owned		189,196.78
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		326,889.72
Due from State banks and bankers		9,442.79
Checks and other cash items		12,018.44
Exchanges for Clearing House		328,580.89
Notes of other National banks		13,000.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		13,339.30
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$945,006	
Legal-tender notes	243,992	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	300,000	1,488,998
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r, (5% of circulation)		2,250.00
Due from U. S. Treas'r, other than 5% redemption fund		20,000.00
Total		$7,093,960.88

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		700,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		110,279.23
National bank notes outstanding		45,000.00
Due to other National banks	$539,695.88	
Due to State banks and bankers	72,189.57	
Individual deposits subject to check	5,319,757.39	
Demand certificates of deposit	5,018.97	
Certified checks	85,375.26	
Cashier's checks outstanding	16,644.53	6,038,681.60
Total		$7,093,960.88

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, RUEL W. POOR, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. R. W. POOR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1897.

OWEN WARD, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
W. H. GELSHENEN,
JAMES McCUTCHEON,
C. W. MORSE, } Directors.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE COLONIAL BANK, NEW YORK,

at the close of business on the 16th day of December, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$518,397.09
Overdrafts		697.61
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers, and brokers		207,733.73
Stocks and bonds		30,524.55
Specie		7,452.74
U. S. legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks		36,521.00
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	$34,324.04	
Other items carried as cash	446.41	
		34,770.45
Assets not included under any of the above heads:		
Furniture and fixtures	$6,000.00	
Safe deposit vaults	8,844.00	
		14,844.00
		$900,943.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	25,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid	23,638.94
Due depositors	752,304.23
	$900,943.17

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

ALEXANDER WALKER, President, and W. H. LAW, Acting Cashier of the Colonial Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 480 Columbus Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report, with the schedule accompanying the same, is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the sixteenth day of December, 1897; and they further say that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 689, Laws of 1892,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Superintendent of Banks designating the sixteenth day of December, 1897, as the day on which such report shall be made.

ALEXANDER WALKER, President.
W. H. LAW, Acting Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 18th day of December, 1897, before me.

R. PEHLEMANN, Jr.,
[Seal.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co. (15.)

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

AN ASSORTMENT of Second-hand STEINWAY, grand, square, and upright pianos, some nearly new, all fully warranted; also for sale cheap the largest stock of second-hand pianos of other makers, including every prominent name in America and Europe. Beware of bogus instruments represented as genuine Steinway Pianos. STEINWAY & SONS, Steinway Hall, New York.

AT THE "PIANO EXCHANGE,"
105, 107 West 33d St., B'way and 6th Av., Junc. 75 new and used pianos, $25 up; open Sat. eve'gs.

BANK STATEMENTS.

[No. 1,290.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE NATIONAL CITIZENS' BANK,

at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business, December 15, 1897:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,727,622.22
Overdrafts, secured and unsecured		26.11
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		200,000.00
Premiums on U. S. bonds		24,675.00
Stocks, securities, &c.		92,750.00
Banking house		278,600.00
Other real estate and mortgages owned		10,680.00
Due from National banks (not reserve agents)		357,324.29
Due from State banks and bankers		[illegible]
Checks and other cash items		166,363.37
Exchanges for Clearing House		283,280.81
Notes of other National banks		3,060.00
Fractional paper currency, nickels, and cents		334.06
Lawful money reserve in bank, viz.:		
Specie	$352,822.90	
Legal-tender notes	125,245.00	
U. S. certif's of deposit for legal tenders	160,000.00	
		637,668.90
Redemption fund with U. S. Treas'r. (5 per cent. of circulation)		9,000.00
Total		$4,738,229.60

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in	$600,000.00
Surplus fund	120,000.00
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid	287,015.02
National bank notes outstanding	178,120.00
Due to other National banks	11,255.09
Due to State banks and bankers	79,285.84
Dividends unpaid	309.37
Individual deposits subject to check	3,401,815.29
Demand certificates of deposit	5,307.50
Certified checks	46,280.68
Contingent fund	3,440.86
Total	$4,738,229.60

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. D. C. TIEBOUT, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of December, 1897. WM. V. A. POE,
Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:
E. FLEITMANN,
JACQUES HUBER,
W. H. OAKLEY, } Directors.

PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

THE CONDITION OF THE

CORN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK

OF PHILADELPHIA, PA.

At the Close of Business,
Dec. 15, 1897.

ASSETS.

Loans, Discounts, and Investments	$4,240,191.70
U. S. 4 Per Cent. Bonds	200,000.00
Due from Banks	981,932.63
Cash and Reserve	1,619,789.38
	$7,041,913.71

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$500,000.00
Surplus and Net Profits	496,869.66
Circulation	135,000.00
Deposits	5,910,044.05
	$7,041,913.71

THE PHILADELPHIA NATIONAL BANK.

Philadelphia, December 15th, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$11,704,619.52
Due from banks		569,911.50
Exchanges for Clearing House	$1,958,279.01	
Cash and reserve	3,521,934.00	5,480,213.01
		$17,754,744.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus and net profits		1,265,297.11
Circulation		530,120.00
Individual deposits	$10,939,753.92	
Bank deposits	3,519,573.00	14,459,326.92
		$17,754,744.03

L. L. RUE,
Cashier.

Base Imitations of Tea and Coffee.

From The Sandusky (Ohio) Register.

Not a great while ago a deputy of the Food and Dairy Commission found in a grocery store in Salem, Ohio, an article purporting to be black tea which the grocer was selling at 50 cents a pound. An analysis and examination of the stuff proved it to be roasted hay, scented with tea. It was manufactured and put up in the City of Cincinnati by a fraud, and probably cost to put up about 1½ to 2 cents a pound, allowing hay to be worth $10 a ton.

This sample of tea rather beats a sample of coffee which was seized in a Fostoria grocery some time ago by the former Food and Dairy Commissioner, Dr. McNeal, which was found to be made of rye flour, pressed into the form of coffee berries, roasted and flavored with coffee extract, and sold for 25 cents a pound. The grocer who was selling the fraud tea had to pay a fine of $100 and costs, and the manufacturer was fined, and that fraud was stopped.

New British Postmark.

From The London Truth.

By the way, the Post Office has just introduced a new mark for obliterating postage stamps. As a work of art, I do not think much of it, and I fear it will not satisfy the aspirations of those exuberant patriots who are desirous of seeing the Union Jack employed for this purpose, as the Stars and Stripes are in America. It is merely a row of parallel lines, with a crown and a V. R. in the middle, and not even a lion or a unicorn. It has had one remarkable result already. A letter bearing this strange device having been sent to a militia officer who is away from home, his father took it for a State document, and at once opened it—only to find a Hamburg lottery monger's circular. So the circular has come on to Truth office, and one more innocent subaltern has been saved from temptation.

THE COMMERCIAL WORLD

CASH PRICES FOR STAPLES.

Wheat, No. 2 red	.99
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.34⅛
Oats, No. 2 mixed	.27½
Flour, Minnesota patents	$5.25
Cotton, middling	.05⅞
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06⅝
Sugar, granulated	.05⅛
Molasses, O. K., prime	.28
Beef, family	9.75
Beef hams	22.25
Tallow, prime	.03½
Pork, mess	8.50
Hogs, dressed, 160 lb.	.04⅞
Butter, State, finest creamery	.22
Lard, prime	4.75
Iron, Northern, No. 1 foundry	11.75
Pig iron warrants	6.77½
Copper, lake ingot	10.95
Tin	13.62½
Lead	3.67½
Spelter	3.95

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Flour dull; Winter patents, $4.70@$4.80; straights, $4.20@$4.40; Spring specials, $5.35; Spring patents, $4.40@$4.80; straights, $4.10@$4.40; bakers', $3.50@$3.80; No. 2 Spring wheat, 87¼@88c; No. 3 Spring wheat, 82@84c; No. 2 red, 99c; No. 2 corn, 26⅛c; No. 2 yellow, 26⅛c; No. 2 oats, 22¼c; No. 2 white, free on board, 24¾c; No. 3 white, free on board, 23@24¼c; No. 2 rye, 46c; No. 2 barley, free on board, 26@28c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1.16¼@$1.20; prime timothy seed, $2.62½@$2.65; mess pork, per bbl, $7.65@$7.70; lard, per 100 lb, $4.55@$4.57½; short ribs sides, (loose,) $4.52½@$4.70; dry-salted shoulders, (boxed,) 4⅜@4⅝c; short clear sides, (boxed,) $4.57½@$4.77½; whisky, distillers' finished goods, per gallon, $1.19; sugars, cutloaf, $5.95; granulated, $5.32.

COTTON.

The entire scope of the fluctuations in cotton Saturday was only a matter of 2 points. The total sales were only 27,800 bales.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.68	5.66	5.66	5.68@5.68
January	5.67	5.68	5.67	5.69@5.60
February	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.71@5.73
March	5.74	5.76	5.74	5.75@5.76
April	5.79	5.81	5.79	5.80@5.81
May	5.85	5.85	5.84	5.85@5.86
June	5.89	5.89	5.88	5.89@5.91
July	5.93	5.93	5.92	5.93@5.95
August	5.98	5.98	5.97	5.98@5.99
September	..	..	..	5.97@5.99
October	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00@6.01

Spot cotton in Southern markets, middling: New Orleans, 5¼c; Mobile, 5 3-16c; Savannah, 5¼c; Charleston, 5 3-16c; Wilmington, 5½c; Norfolk, 5½c; Baltimore, 5¾c; Memphis, 5¼c; Augusta, 5½c; St. Louis, 5 5-16c.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.—Middling uplands, 3 3-16d. January-February, 307½d; February-March, 308d; March-April, 308½d; April-May, 309½d; May-June, 311d; June-July, 312d; July-August, 313d; August-September, 314d; September-October, 315d; October-November, 315d; December, 307½d; December-January, 307½d.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	99⅝	99⅝	98⅞	99⅝
January	97⅞	97⅞	97⅜	97⅞
May	93⅝	93⅝	93⅜	93⅝
Corn—				
December	..	..	..	32
May	34½	34⅛	34⅜	34½
Oats—				
December	..	..	..	27¼
May	27¼	27⅜	27¼	27⅜

CHICAGO PRICES.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
December	98⅝	99⅝	98½	99
January	94	94½	94	94½
May	91⅞	92⅜	91⅞	92⅜
Corn—				
December	25⅝	26⅛	25⅝	26⅛
January	26⅝	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝
May	29	29⅜	28⅞	29⅜
Oats—				
December	21⅛	21⅜	21⅛	21⅜
May	22⅞	22⅞	22⅝	22⅞

BREADSTUFFS.

The wheat market exhibited unusual steadiness for so dull a session, and closed at ¼@⅜c net advance, later on December, which through firmness at the West was particularly in demand by shorts. A better market than expected at Liverpool gave the first impetus, subsequent assistance being obtained from the day's seaboard clearances of 700,000 bushels wheat and flour, and predictions of bullish statistics on Monday.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 18.—No. 1 Northern, 92c; No. 2 Spring, 87c; May, 92⅝c.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 18.—December, 91⅞c; May, 90¼c; July, 88⅝c; No. 1 hard, 94c; No. 1 Northern, 93¼c.

DULUTH, Dec. 18.—No. 1 hard, 93c bid; No. 1 Northern, 91c; No. 2 Northern, 85c; No. 3, 80½c.

Corn.

No. 2, 34⅛c, free on board, afloat.

Oats.

No. 2, 27@27¼c; No. 3, 26¾c; No. 2 white, 29¼c; No. 3 white, 28¼c; track mixed, 27@28c; track white, 28@33c.

Miscellaneous.

RYE—No. 2 Western, 50c; No. 1 Western, 50c, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo. BARLEY—28½c bid, cost, insurance, and freight, Buffalo.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Barley—No. 3, 26@42c. Rye—46c; December, 45½c; May, 48¼@48½c. Flax—$1.16¼; Northwest, $1.20; December, $1.16¼; May, $1.21¼. Timothy—$2.65; March, $2.80.

Flour and Meal.

Spring patents, $5.10@$5.35; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.60; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.10; Spring clears, $4.20@$4.40; Extra No. 1 Winter, $3.80@$4; extra No. 2 Winter, $3.40@$3.60; no grade, $1.55@$1.60; buckwheat flour, $1.40@$1.45. Rye Flour—$2.70@$3.25. Corn Meal—Kiln-dried, $1.75@$1.90, as to brand. Bag Meal—Fine white, 80c; fine yellow, 70@75c; coarse, 65@66c. Feed—40, 60, and 80 lb, Winter, in bulk, 65@70c; 100 lb, middling, bulk, 75@77½c; rye feed, 60@65c; city feed, 70c; hominy chop, 62½@65c; buckwheat grain, 37½@38c, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

MINNEAPOLIS, Dec. 18.—Flour, first patents, $5.05@$5.15; second patents, $4.90@$5; first clears, $3.90@$4.10; second clears, $2.90@$3.10.

PROVISIONS.

PORK—Mess, $8.25@$9; family, $10@$11; short clear, $10@$12. BEEF—Mess, $7.50@$8; family, $9.50@$10; packet, $9@$10; extra India mess, $14@$16. DRESSED HOGS—Bacon, 4⅝c; 180-lb, 4⅝c; 160-lb, 4⅞c; 140-lb, 5c; 120-lb, 5c; pigs, 5@5¼c. CUTMEATS—Smoking bellies, 6½c; 10-lb, 5⅝c; 12-lb, 5½c; 14-lb, 5¼c; pickled shoulders, 5⅜c; pickled hams, 7@7½c; Western, green, 16-lb, 6¼c. TALLOW—3½c; country, 3⅜@3⅝c. LARD—$4.75; city lard, $4.40@$4.45; refined, South American, $5.35; Continent, $4.95; Brazil, kegs, $6.50; compound city, 4@4⅛c; Western, 4½c. STEARINE—Oleo, 4⅜c; city lard, stearine, 5¼c.

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—Close: Pork—December, $7.65; January, $8.60; May, $8.82½@$8.85. Lard—December, $4.42½; January, $4.52½@$4.55; May, $4.70@$4.72½. Ribs—December and January, $4.37½; May, $4.52½.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 18.—Close: Beef—Extra India mess, 66s 3d; prime mess, 56s 3d. Pork—Prime mess, fine Western, 48s 9d; prime mess, medium Western, 46s 3d. Hams—Short cut, 14 to 16 lb, 33s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, 28 to 30 lb, 29s 6d; short rib, 20 to 24 lb, 34s 6d; long clear middles, 35 to 38 lb, 30s; 40 to 45 lb, 29s; short clear backs, 16 to 18 lb, 30s; clear bellies, 12 to 14 lb, 38s 6d. Shoulders—Square, 12 to 14 lb, 29s. Lard—Prime Western, 23s 6d. Cheese—American, finest white and colored, 42s 6d. Tallow—Prime city, 18s 6d.

COFFEE.

Bullish cables from Europe and Brazil, speaking of the more public accounts, and private cables, also of bullish purport, caused a rise of 5@10 points in prices for Brazilian coffee futures and a steady market on the call. The feature of the Rio and Santos cables was the decidedly diminished movement, receipts being but 21,000 bags, the smallest recorded thus far this season. At the same time, the United States warehouse deliveries, falling off to 16,058 bags, furnished something of an offset to bullish European advices. The market closed firm, at a net advance of 10@15 points, with total sales of 12,250 bags.

Contract prices ranged as follows:

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close.
December	5.95	6.00	5.95	5.95@6.05
January	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00@6.05
February	..	..	..	6.05@6.15
March	6.10	6.15	6.10	6.15@6.25
April	..	..	..	6.15@6.25
May	6.20	6.25	6.20	6.20@6.25
June	..	..	..	6.25@6.30
July	..	..	..	6.30@6.35
August	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.35@6.40
September	6.40	6.45	6.40	6.40@6.45
October	6.40	6.40	6.40	6.40@6.45
November	..	..	..	6.45@6.50

FOREIGN MARKETS—Santos, good average, 8$600. Hamburg—Opened unchanged; closed with partial advance of ¼@½ pfennig; sales, 15,000 bags. Havre—Opened steady; ½ franc higher; at 12 M., ¼ franc higher; at 3 P. M., irregular, ¼ franc lower; at 4:30 P. M., (closing cable,) steady, ¼ franc higher; total sales, 20,000 bags; January, 39.50; February, 39.75; March 40; April, 40.25; May, 40.50; June, 40.75; July 41; August, 41; September, 41.25; October, 41.25; November, 41.50; December, 39.25. Rio, No. 7, 8$025.

SUGAR.

Centrifugal, 4c; muscovado, 3½c; molasses sugar, 3¼c.

OILS.

Prime crude, 18@18¼c; prime crude, free on board, mills, 13½@15c; prime Summer yellow, 21½@22c; off Summer yellow, 21½c; butter grades, 24@26c; prime white, 24@25½c; prime yellow, 27c; linseed, American raw, 40@41c; American boiled, 42@43c; Calcutta, raw, 54c.

WOOL.

The Wool Exchange quotes carpet wools as follows: Aleppo, 13½@14c; Angora, 14@14½c; Bagdad, black, 20@21c; Bagdad, fawns, 20@21c; Bagdad, whites, 22@23c; Bokhara, colors, 13½@14c; Bokhara, white, 15@16c; camels' hair, Russian, 13@13½c; China, ordinary, 11@14c; China, combing, 15@17c; Cordova, 14@14½c; Donskoi, Autumns, 17c; Donskoi, combing, 23@25c; Donskoi, colors, 20@23c; Donskoi, lambs, 16@18c; Scotch, 16@17c; Valparaiso, 13@14c. East India and Asiatic—East India, choice, 14@15c; East India, low, 12@14c; Georgian, B. O., 16@17c; Georgian, B., 14@16c; Georgian, B. S., 13@15c; Kandahar, 22@23c; Karadi, choice, 17@18c; Karadi, ordinary, 15@17c; Joria and Vicaneer, 24@25c; Khorassan, colors, 11½c; Khorassan, white, 18@19c; Mohair, Turkish, 42@48c; Mossul, washed, 17@19c; Mossul, unwashed, 14c; Oporto, 19c; Salonica, 12@13c.

NAVAL STORES.

Tar, regulars, $1.04; oil, barrels, $8.50; pitch, $1.85.

Turpentine, 33@33½c; resin, common to good strained, $1.40@$1.45; E, $1.50@$1.52½; F, $1.57½@$1.60; G, $1.65; H, $1.70; I, $1.80; K, $1.90; M, $2.10; N, $2.40; WG, $2.75; WW, $3.20.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Dec. 18.—Resin, $1.15@$1.20.

LIVE STOCK.

BEEVES—Dressed beef, 7@8½c lb.

CALVES—Veals, $5@$8.25; grassers, $3@$3.50; Westerns, $3; city dressed veals, 10½@12½c lb.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, $3@$4.62½; lambs, $5.50@$6.40. Dressed mutton, 6½@8c lb; dressed lambs, 8½@10c.

HOGS—$3.65@$3.90.

FEDERAL COURTS.

Calendars for Monday, Dec. 20.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Coxe, J.—Opens in Room 48 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Government jury cases.

Woodruff vs. Erhardt.
Venable vs. same.
Celia vs. same.
Baldwin vs. Magone.
Same vs. Erhardt.
Weil vs. Erhardt.
Downing vs. same.
Gutmann vs. same.
Heller vs. same.
Straus vs. Robertson.
Webster vs. Miller.
Downing vs. Robertson.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Same vs. same.
Pearce vs. Miller.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Wheeler, J.—Opens in Room 47 Post Office Building at 11 A. M. Equity calendar.

88—Gibbs vs. Humber & Co.
22—Batcheller vs. Thomson.
23—Same vs. same.
24—Thomson vs. Batcheller.
28—Kilgour vs. Scott.
31—Haworth vs. Stark.
41—Tuchel vs. Tappan.
42—Fayerweather vs. Ritch.
89—Same vs. Union Theological Seminary.
Issues of Law in Suits at Law.
8—U. S. vs. Dierckhoff.
Equity Calendar.
66—Mallory vs. Mackaye.
67—Mackaye vs. Mallory.
74—Mensenhauer vs. Phonoharp Co.

STATE COURTS.

New York Calendars—This Day.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Van Brunt, P. J.; Barrett, Rumsey, O'Brien, and Ingraham, JJ.—Opens at 1 P. M. Non-enumerated motions.

36—Stewart vs. Young.
40—Weis vs. Hartley.
41—Lesher vs. Kalvin.
42—United States Glass Co. vs. Lewen.
44—Ries vs. Casperfeld.
Enumerated motion:
50—Harven vs. Townsend.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Beekman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M.—Litigated motions.

1—In re Kohn.
2—Rapp vs. Hunt.
3—Combination Cycle Co. vs. Whitman Saddle Co.
4—Nehrbas vs. Nehrbas.
5—O'Dell vs. Ecuador Placer Mining Co.
6—Jarvis vs. O'Conor.
7—In re Benedict.
8—Allentown Rolling Mills vs. Dwyer.
9—Harriot vs. Harriot.
10—Bishop vs. American Exchange National Bank.
11—Stevens vs. Stanfield.
12—R. M. Haan & Co. vs. Aeschlimann.
13—Boyle vs. Staten Island and South Beach Land Co.
14—Young Men's Christian Association vs. Harris.
15—Mayer vs. Mayer.
16—Starbuck vs. Farmers' National Bank of Malone.
17—Sommer vs. Bavarian Star Brewing Co.
18—Thompson vs. Welde.
19—Humbeville vs. Kent.
20—Blumberg vs. Blumberg.
21—Riley vs. Atwood.
22—Schelling vs. Herrmann.
23—People, &c., vs. Mutual Benefit Life Association.
24—Schneider vs. Schneider.
25—Manhattan Beef Co. vs. Thompson.
26—Roberts vs. Palen.
27—Kurscheedt vs. Samuels.
28—Mayerowitz vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
29—Roberts vs. Jenkins.
30—Worth vs. Fennelly.
31—Henriques vs. Trowbridge.
32—Buhler vs. Fennelly.
33—Mulhall vs. Mulholland.
34—Ferro vs. Rosswag.
35—Bissell vs. Williams.
36—O'Brien vs. Metropolitan Street R'y.
37—Gould vs. McGillin.
38—Decorative Plant Co. vs. Elmore.
39—Gorham Manufacturing Co. vs. Rockwood.
40—Baldwin vs. Martin.
41—Wilson vs. Liberty Cycle Co.
42—Mehrlust vs. Zimmerman.
43—Wetmore vs. Wetmore.
44—Barlow vs. Kendall.
45—United States Glass Co. vs. Fried.
46—Same vs. Bretzfield.
47—Moran vs. Vreeland.
48—Thompson vs. Mayor, &c.
49—Newman vs. Gauss.
50—H. B. Claflin Co. vs. Klein.
51—Newman vs. Bardy.
52—In re Connorton.
53—In re Kuhborn.
54—Nau vs. Nau.
55—In re Public Place, (Tremont.)
56—Regan vs. Regan.
57—Minzesheimer vs. Gage.
58—Manning vs. Bowery Bank.
59—In re Agrati.
60—Foote vs. Jerome Park Railway.
61—Finnigan vs. Beihl.
62—In re John T. Camp Co.
63—In re Van Buren.
64—Department of Buildings vs. Blancke.
65—Same vs. O'Connor.
66—Same vs. Straus.
67—Same vs. Sullivan.
68—Haulenbeck vs. Fisher.
69—In re Coronado Rubber Co.
70—Otis vs. Bass.
71—Jacobs vs. Behrens.
72—Davis vs. Congregation, &c.
73—Germania Life Insurance Co. vs. Goodstein.
74—Quinn vs. Goold.
75—Eisenfelder vs. Strubel.
76—Barlow vs. Kendall.
77—Ward vs. Robinson.
78—People, &c., vs. Robinson.
79—Jackson vs. Irving.
80—Grinnell vs. Board of Street Opening.
81—Shrady vs. Shrady.
82—Eisner vs. Curiel.
83—Schneider vs. Zucker.
84—In re F. G. Pierra & Co.
85—Michener vs. Dieter.
86—Hiram vs. Brady.
87—Morris vs. Exporters' Association of America.
88—In re Courtney.
89—Wendel vs. Mount Kisco Park Club.
90—St. George Vineyard Co. vs. Fritz.
91—Warren vs. Henderson.
92—In re Merriam.
93—Bourne vs. Electro Bicycle Lamp Co.
94—Klaw vs. Hughes.
95—In re Mills.
96—Peterson vs. Sunny South Publishing Co.
97—Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. vs. Black.
98—Diamond Palace vs. Seligman.
99—Alexander vs. Quigley.
100—Paine vs. Hinsdale.
101—Bailey vs. Carter.
102—Wooster vs. Hilton.
103—In re Vogel.
104—Cole vs. Bristol.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smyth, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Beach, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Motions.

1—In re Woodruff St.
2—In re Lind Av.
3—Louis vs. Bauer.
4—In re Cantor.
5—Gilligan vs. Union Dime Savings Institution.
6—Gilligan vs. Seaman's Bank for Savings.
7—Hyde vs. Bloomingdale.
8—Baltimore High Grade Brick Co. vs. Seitz.
9—Department of Buildings vs. Van Buren.
10—Roux vs. Roux.
11—Waterbury vs. Waterbury.
Demurrers—
540—Harper vs. Harper.
542—Export Lumber Co. vs. South Brooklyn Sawmill Co.
593—Freeman vs. Hellman.
594—Benedict vs. Ferguson.
595—Niebuhr vs. Sonn.
597—McCotter vs. Demorest.
598—Garvey vs. Union Trust Co.
599—Same vs. Presbyterian Hospital.
602—Same vs. Union Trust Co.
600—Wiswell vs. Bermuth.
601—Same vs. same.
603—Gilligan vs. Bowery Savings Bank.
604—Same vs. Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank.
605—Worthman vs. Eggers.
606—Aborn vs. Waite.
608—University Press vs. Williams.
609—Adams vs. Ball.
612—Paull vs. Smith.
613—Same vs. same.
Preferred Causes—
5614—Griffiths vs. McNeal.
5370—People ex rel. Barney vs. Barker.
6002—People ex rel. Phoenix Insurance Co. vs. Coleman.
5908—Trowbridge vs. Gans.
5926—Earle vs. Cavinato.
5939—Lendemann vs. Weyman.
5913—Vanderbeek vs. Dalinke.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar—To be called in Part IV. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be assigned to the several parts of Special Term for trial. Law and fact.

5594—Gleason vs. Emigrant Ind. Sav. Bank.
5624—Walker vs. Cryer.
5262—King vs. Sieman.
5613—Fyfe vs. Met. Improvement Co.
5568—Clark vs. Gescheidt.
5654—Harris vs. Menaham.
5670—Weller vs. Brougham.
5708—Kysidaj vs. Kysidaj.
5666—Ebling Brewing Co. vs. Cronin.
5715—Thorne vs. Gray.
5716—Same vs. same.
5662—O'Donnell vs. O'Donnell.
5667—Green vs. Winter.
5671—Hudson Plasterboard Co. vs. Gill.
5674—Weber vs. Weber.
5677—Cornell vs. Cornell.
5678—Reipschlager vs. Berkemeyer.
5730—Edgell vs. Clarke.
5737—Cole vs. Bristol.
5746—Berger vs. Harris.
5747—Teachers' Co-op. Assn. vs. Thompson.
4560—Title Guarantee & Trust Co. vs. Morse.

Highest number reached in regular call, 5775.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Stover, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part V.—Russell, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Cohen, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VII.—Truax, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Elevated Railroad cases. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., (Criminal Term.)—Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Freedman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Calendar clear. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts XI. and XII. for trial. Preferred causes.

13252—Gerhold vs. Brokato.
13109—Reed vs. Powers.
12857—Douglass vs. Noe.
14621—Tubbs vs. Hillier.
14596—Troost vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
14355—Clarke vs. Corbin.
14424—Twyford vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
14370—Keogh vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
14628—Josephson vs. Heagerty.
146[illegible]—McClevey vs. McClevey.
14401—Thomson vs. Brooklyn Wharf and Warehouse Co.
14295—Smith vs. Met. Life Ins. Co.
14500—Petrie vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
12579—Stewart vs. Linton.
14594—Beggs vs. Lowenstein.
14497—Morris vs. Brooks.
14860—Hillery vs. Lawson.
14533—Nicholson vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
10019—Pondi vs. Huntington.
14487—People, &c., vs. Kaht.
13891—Hartman vs. Hartman.
13868—Goffe vs. Tuiger.
13845—Junker vs. Lehman.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part III. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts III., IV., V., and VI. for trial.

5059—Dempsey vs. Peabody.
4062—Scherck vs. Kremer.
7191—Solomon vs. Corbett.
3194—Suhrada vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
4416—O'Neill vs. Union Ry. Co.
5306—Thames Loan and Trust Co. vs. Hagemeyer.
7273—Gallup vs. Sterling.
5562—Griffin vs. Daly.
7060—Hermanson vs. Smith.
4221—Preston vs. Ocean Steamship Co.
5952—Scher vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
7029—Rosenblatt vs. 3d Av. R. R. Co.
7522—Nangle vs. Levering.
7553—Robinson vs. Crawford.
7740—Marine vs. Ivone.
7387—Felton vs. Broadway and 7th Av. R. R. Co.
7693—Cohen vs. Sanford.
7766—Weil vs. The Mayor, &c.
7710—Dunn vs. Brennan.
7711—Same vs. Ryan.
6255—Phillips vs. Cohen.
7610—Conyngham vs. McGrath.
7706—Davison vs. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R. Co.
7734—O'Connor vs. Murphy.
7118—Waschauer vs. Langer.

Highest number reached in regular call, 8258.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Gildersleeve, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Davy, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Daly, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Bookstaver, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Day calendar to be called in Part VII. Room at 10:30 A. M. Cases will be sent from this calendar to Parts VII., VIII., IX., and X. for trial.

7512—Rudolph vs. Montant.
9224—Siefke vs. Siefke.
7041—Gray vs. Union Ry.
7767—Hirschman vs. Cohn.
5049—Citizens' Sav. and Loan Assn. vs. Gerry.
5297—Ullman vs. Sexton.
5298—Haberman vs. same.
7395—Stevenson vs. Fox.
6625—Quinn vs. Met. St. Ry.
7426—Addoms vs. Humphrey.
5816—Smith vs. Blue.
7063—Wilson vs. Union Ry. Co.
7064—Same vs. same.
7572—Hauser vs. Clausen.
7783—Ulrich vs. Knickerbocker Ice Co.
7368—Von Hanger vs. Berman.
2436—Lichtenstein vs. Jarvis.
5295—Straube vs. N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R. Co.
4683—Lewis vs. Third Av. R. R. Co.
7182—Davis vs. Met. St. Ry. Co.
12415—W. T. Mersereau Co. vs. Washburn.
5315—Newman vs. Pennsylvania R. R. Co.
8782—Powers vs. Wolf.
7450—Levy vs. Grossman.
7455—Flagg vs. Mail & Express Pub. Co.
905—Parker vs. Mayor, &c.
7355—Erber vs. Bischoff.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Giegerich, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Bischoff, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—McAdam, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from day calendar for trial. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—MacLean, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Calendar clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Fursman, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Cases to be sent from preferred calendar for trial. Case on.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Chambers—Fitzgerald, S.

At 11 A. M.
1316—Contested will of Ann Armstrong.
1322—Contested will of
At 11:30 A. M.
293—Estate of Patrick Doyle.

Wills for Probate.

At 10:30 A. M.
Mary L. Everdell.
Fannie R. Hazard.
Christina L. Briel.
Susie H. Dibble.
William Hanigan.
Therese Biehe.
Siegfried Gruner.
Margaretha Schmidt.
At 2 P. M.
Mary Harriet Forbes.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Trial Term—Arnold, S.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Held in Surrogate's Court Trial Term, ground floor, in County Court House. Contested will.

1290—Mary Johnson.

CITY COURT—General Term—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Shuchman, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor of Brownstone building, Chambers Street, (formerly General Sessions.) Motions must be made returnable at 10:30 A. M. Defaults on motions will be taken at 11 A. M.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Parts I., II., and III.—Adjourned sine die.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Conlan, J.—Opens at 10 A. M. Held on top floor Brownstone building, (formerly General Sessions.) All cases must be tried when reached. Calendar clear. Short causes.

3696—Cochran vs. Wise.
3847—Senner vs. Klain.
3402—Schreiber vs. Schreiber.
2802—Zaun vs. Bissell.
2484—Weinstein vs. Webster.
3061—Schwenker vs. D. G. Yuengling Brewing Co.
3576—Mauresa vs. Feldman.
3326—Hafleigh vs. Taylor.
3137—Rogers vs. Mingo.
3897—McLeod vs. Barnes.
3787—Goldstein vs. Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Co.
2538—Davis vs. Cameron.
3825—Lightstone vs. Rice.
3531—Hutchinson vs. Spaeth.
3807—Browne vs. French.
3820—David Mayer Brewing Co. vs. Lane.
3869—Boston Woven Hose and Rubber Co. vs. Hirsh.
1469—Powers vs. Altieri.
3840—Boessneck vs. Wolf.
1647—Manhattan Brass Co. vs. Jilman.
3973½—Misera vs. Labriola.
3879—H. W. Johns Manufacturing Co. vs. Massareus.
2782—Herbert vs. Block Lighting and Power Co.
3953—Towne vs. Delury.
4001½—Soull vs. Palmer.
3901—Automatic Vending Co. vs. Wellman.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Newburger, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Lloyd for the People.

1—Edward J. Ratcliffe.
2—Peter Diffley.
3—Joseph Fischer.
4—George Green, Max Price, Herman Cohen.
5—Charles Sawyer.
6—Rachel Mantel, Frances Mantel.
7—William D. Faulhaber.
8—William Rogers, alias William Kelly.
Pleadings:
1—John Gallagher, John Hunt.
2—John Quinn, John F. Murphy.
3—Gee Long.
4—Donald A. McClelland.
5—Annie Drayton, Laura Moore.
6—John J. Foley.
7—John Sullivan.
8—James Kiernan, John Gallagher, John Toohill.
9—James O'Rourke.
10—Richard E. Graf.
11—Oscar Peterson.
12—William Mahoney.
13—Paulo Santorasino.
14—Michael Hannigan.
15—John Murphy.
16—Emma Parker.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part II.—McMahon, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Bell and Astarita for the People.

1—Robert Lowery.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part III.—Cowing, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorney Van Allen for the People.

1—Andrew Cunningham, William Ryan.
2—Bartholomew Costello.
3—Alberta Carter.
4—Joseph Robinson.
5—Morris Lustig.
6—John Reilly.
7—Adam Leech.
8—William Murray.
9—Edward Foley.
10—Axel Thompson.
11—Isidore Bettman.
12—Nicolo Cappio.
13—Mary G. Barlotti.
14—William Collins.
15—Frank Losco.
16—Joseph Lohr.
17—Hannah Morrison.
18—Hyman Allen.
19—James Farley.
20—Patrick McCarthy.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part IV.—Fitzgerald, J.—Opens at 10:30 A. M. Assistant District Attorneys Mitchell and Carpenter for the People.

1—Francisco Curcio.
2—Frederick Glaser.
3—Lippman Hammell.
4—Frank Fish.
5—Abraham Erenberg.
6—Leon Russel.
7—Benjamin Friedner.
8—D. Edgar Anthony.
9—George Shrady.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Pryor, J.—Troescher vs. Tripler—James M. Ward. Jackson vs. Cole—Marcus Stine. Nestor vs. Hazzard—Eugene Frayer.

Brooklyn Court Calendars.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Second Judicial Department—Goodrich, P. J.; Cullen, Bradley, Bartlett, and Hatch, JJ.—Non-enumerated day calendar.

220—Matter of Daly.
222—Delehanty vs. Fithian.
231—Campbell vs. same.
227—New Jersey Telephone Co. vs. Village of Arverne.
240—Burbank vs. Van Dam.
244—Van Houten vs. Pye.
245—Matter of Henneberger.
246—Flynn vs. Coney Island and & B'klyn R. R.
247—Perry vs. Palmer.
248—Loring vs. Morrison.
250—Carbin vs. Casino Land Co.
251—Cochen vs. Dettmer.
252—Rollins vs. Barnes.
253—Same vs. same.
254—Matter of Offerman.
255—Canning vs. Shaw.
256—Lalourette vs. Lalourette.
257—King & Co. vs. Baust.
258—Norris vs. Wurster.
259—Blaschko vs. same.
260—Halton vs. same.
261—Matter of Weil.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Smith, J.—Day calendar.

1567—Sanford vs. Sanford.
1494—Brustman vs. Biershenck.
1580—Kerby vs. Fowler.
866—Vollmer vs. Saile.
1354—Love vs. Cox.
1578—Jackson vs. Miller.
1586—Adriance vs. Cowperthwaite.
1540—J. Fallert Brewing Co. vs. Liebgold.
1577—Bundick vs. Bundick.
1242—Murphy vs. Murphy.
1466—Gow vs. Gow.
1568—Lewis vs. Gilles Printing Co.
575—McNulty vs. Gaynor.
1583—Connor vs. Connor.
1358—Dorch vs. Dorch.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I., Gaynor, J.; Part II., Johnson, J.; Part III., Garretson, J.; Part IV., Maddox, J.; Part V., Keogh, J.—Day calendar.

1771—Coles vs. Br'klyn, Q. C. & Sub. R. R.
3373—Amador vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1467—Hartman vs. Nassau R. R.
2286—English vs. City of Brooklyn.
2131—Muller vs. Nassau R. R.
4577—Stilwell vs. Boyer et al.
2240—Mitchell vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
1216—Caziarc vs. French Co.
4351—Langin vs. N. Y. & Brooklyn Bridge.
4160—Sofsky vs. Nassau R. R.
2292—Watts vs. Brooklyn El. R. R.
2309, 2310, 2311—Browley vs. Nassau R. R.
2316—Ostheimer vs. Ahrens et al.
2271, 2272—Deegan vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2322—Fleer et al. vs. Cody et al.
2323—Spier vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2334—Tobin vs. Nassau R. R.
2338—Duffy vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2201—English vs. same.
2135—Patterson vs. City of Brooklyn.
4548—Smith vs. Burger.
4486—Riley vs. Waller.
4557—Sullivan vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
598—Coy vs. same.
4306—Crompton vs. Slattery.
2172—Nielsen vs. Third Av. R. R.
2203—Bermas vs. Coney Isl. & B'klyn R. R.
2343—Wolf vs. Gumpertz.
2345—Corcoran vs. St. John's College.
2348—Hutwelker vs. Hagenburger.
2357—Bivins vs. Nassau R. R.
2358—Gleavy vs. same.
2359—Fallon vs. same.
2360—Hass vs. same.
2362—Roth vs. Pratt.
2367—Purdy vs. Long Island R. R.
1175—Meyerbeer vs. Lehman.
1395—Peterson vs. Long Island R. R. et al.
1823—Goldstein vs. Nassau R. R.
439—People vs. Gaimaro.
1305—Same vs. Arno.
2371—Kane vs. Nassau R. R.
2372—Hamill vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2379—Lesser et al. vs. Hoffmier et al.
2380, 2381—Diamond vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2382—Briggs vs. Nassau R. R.
2383—Allen vs. Alger.
2387—Ramsey vs. Leimdorfer.
2388, 2389—Beck vs. Nassau R. R.
2390—Cadion vs. same.
2391—Feldman vs. same.
2392—Olsen vs. Piercy et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be held for the day. Causes will not be set down for days upon the call. The regular rules printed on the calendar will be followed.

4080—Bradford vs. Self.
4420—Newman vs. N. Y. & N. J. Teleph. Co.
392—Vancza vs. Standard Oil Co.
4484—Steffens vs. Long Island R. R.
4563—Dick vs. Nassau R. R.
4461—Reis vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
4509—Lipschitz vs. Derubosky.
4529—Mosby vs. Liebman's Sons.
4433—Delves vs. Delves.
2812—McCaul vs. Germania Fire Ins. Co.
1970—Ferry et al. vs. Miller et al.
4492—Johnson vs. Brock.
2018—Uppington vs. City of Brooklyn.
1806—Webner vs. City of Brooklyn et al.
1226—Gallagher vs. Power.
1186—Kroman vs. Post et al.
2396—Stevenson vs. Nassau R. R.
2397—Friedman vs. same.
2398—Harkin vs. Robinson et al.
2399, 2400—Blouer vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2401—Marston vs. Coney Isl. & Br'klyn R. R.
2402—Schram vs. Brooklyn H'ts R. R. et al.
2403—McKenna vs. Melia.
2404—Reisfeldt vs. Nassau Ferry Co.
2405—Reilly vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2406—Petrie vs. Nassau R. R.
2407—Frank vs. Farney.
2408—Wright vs. Griswold et al.
2409—Travers vs. Brooklyn Heights R. R.
2410, 2411—Fuhr vs. Nassau R. R.
2412—Knoop vs. same.
2413—Geyer vs. Croger.
2414—Kennedy vs. Campbell et al.
2415—Crawley vs. Pelletreau.
2416—Weinstock vs. Nassau R. R.
2417—Hughes vs. Potts et al.
2418—Gage vs. Allen.
2419—Van Fleet vs. B'klyn Heights R. R.
2420—Owens vs. Brill.
2421—Soderman vs. 3d Av. R. R.
2422—Deetjen vs. Ahrens et al.
2423—Solender vs. Br'klyn Heights R. R.
2424—Beauousky vs. same.
2425—Rogers vs. Consolidated Gas Co.
2426—Feeney vs. Safety Insulator Wire Co.
2427—Buckley vs. Bergen.

Highest number reached on regular call, 2427.

SURROGATE'S COURT—Abbott, S.—The wills of Johanna S. M. Beecher, Adam August Holmon, John Quinn, H. Emily Abbott, Lydia G. Mead, Elizabeth Taylor, Matthew Hooker, Ellen Ward, Sarah E. Jordan, Peter McDonald, Ellen F. McDonough, Harrison Willis, Pierre Brisbois, Marie Brisbois, and William Hunte. The accounting of Frederick J. Wersebe. The inventory of Alphaeus Gillette.

Contested Calendar.—At 10:30 A. M.—00—Will of Jane Van Wicklen.

IN DEFENSE OF THE CREED

Clergymen Maintain the Necessity of Some Formal Statement of Belief.

POINTS IN THEIR SERMONS

Extracts from the Remarks of Drs. Kittredge, Remensnyder, Tyler, and Eaton—Antiquity and Essence of the Apostles' Creed.

Several clergymen of the city yesterday, in their morning sermons, spoke in defense of the Apostles' Creed. Extracts from their remarks are given herewith:

In the Madison Avenue Reformed Church the Rev. Dr. Abbott E. Kittredge took this creed as his subject.

"What is a creed?" he asked. "It is a concise statement of belief. What is a Christian's creed? It is a systematized statement of his faith in Jesus Christ and in the blessings brought to man through the Gospel. What is a creed of a church? It is a statement of the Bible truths upon which its members agree, and in this intelligent agreement they find a unity and fellowship. A religious creed is precisely what the platform of principles is to a political party. Every man is free to join or not, as he pleases. At the same time some platform is essential to the unity and the power of the party. Every association, whatever its purpose, has certain rules or declared principles, and without these a society would very soon become disorganized. So when one voluntarily joins the Church, not only he joins a circle of men and women, but he identifies himself with certain principles and objects which, written down, make a creed.

"We call the Church a family of believers, that is, they believe together in something, and this something concisely stated, is a creed. So, in the earthly house the one uniting bond is the children's love to their parents, and in the Church household that which cements all hearts is the common and grateful love to God as revealed in Jesus Christ. His Son, and the statement of this love to the Father and the Son is a creed.

"The creed is the Christians' chart. It is a map of the way to the Eternal City; that is, so far as it is copied from the Word of God, and as such it is a source of strength and of wisdom to the pilgrims of eternity.

Object of a Recent Attack.

"A few Sundays since a minister of this city, in his endeavor to prove that Jesus Christ was only human, stated in his argument that the Apostles' Creed, in which are classed the supernatural facts connected with the birth and resurrection of the Saviour, could only be dated back to the year 500. His purpose was to create the impression that it was at this late period that the Church began to believe Christ was divine as well as human."

The preacher here gave the history of the different creeds of the Church, and continued: "It is a relief to turn from these disquisitions, which, however valuable, have created sectarian divisions, to the simple and sweet creed in which all believers in the Lord Jesus Christ clasp hands intelligently and joyfully, the Apostles' Creed, so named because its truths were the faith of Apostles and martyrs of the early Church, truths plainly declared in the Scriptures, and concerning which there has never been any disagreement among Christians. It is the creed of creeds.

"There is not a single denominational word in it, but it is the bond of the universal Church. There is no mention of any abstract doctrine, but it is like a box of precious ointment, fragrant only with loving facts and saving truths. It is a liturgical poem instead of a polemic and ecclesiastical battery. We shall never know the author's name, but it will outlive all the later and ponderous speculation of theologians.

"Those liberalists who attack our faith have nothing to offer us for the creed they would take away. Here is a company of men out at sea, on a ship that looks all right, but the Captain is a progressive thinker who laughs at the old chart of the ocean, calls it antiquated and behind the times, ridicules its warning of hidden rocks, and scouts the idea as bigotry that one must take a certain course in order to reach the harbor of Liverpool. Has he something better to offer for the old chart? No. The new pathway is yet to be discovered, he says, but the old ones are worthless. Thousands of ships and mammoth steamers are sailing on by the old chart, sailing safely through angry waves and sailing directly for the destined harbor, and one by one they drop anchor in its calm waters."

Christ's Descent Into Hell.

The Rev. Dr. J. B. Remensnyder, pastor of the Evangelical Lutheran Church of St. James, at Madison Avenue and Seventy-third Street, preached upon "Christ's Descent into Hell." He said, in part:

"We note at the present time a sharp assault made upon our creeds, particularly upon the Apostles', that one used every Sunday in the worship of nearly all our churches, because it sets forth the supernatural facts of our Lord's birth, life, death, descent into hell, and resurrection, and also upon the Nicene, because it declares His true divinity. Such attacks are what we should expect, and are a good discipline for us.

"But the main point here is not so much that our creeds be Athanasian, Nicene, or even the Apostles', for they are much more than this. They are Christian creeds. That is, they are creeds based upon the life and doctrines of Christ. As the assault upon the creed is really an assault upon the teachings of Christ and the Apostles, so to defend the creed we have but to defend the Bible text. Hence, as the article in the Apostles' creed, 'He descended into Hell,' is the one which has been most bitterly assailed, so to defend it, it is but incumbent to preach upon that Scripture text which sets it forth, and which is the one I have chosen.

"Sheol in the Old Testament, hades in the New Testament, are the terms used to describe the under world—the place of the disembodied spirits. Hades is divided, according to the Scripture representation, into two compartments, one containing the spirits of the holy dead, the other of the wicked. The passage which forms our text teaches that while Christ's body was buried in the grave His spirit descended to this under world of the dead. He probably visited both compartments of hades, paradise where abode the saints, and hell the place of confinement of the wicked. Whether or not the former, He certainly did visit the woeful side of hades, where the ungodly were suffering the penalty of their deeds. Our text distinctly says that He visited the spirits in prison, (in the original 'Phulake,') and also that they were those who had been disobedient of our Divine warning given by Noah, and had been destroyed by the waters of the deluge. The purpose of the descent into hell was not to accuse or reproach those imprisoned, as some commentators have supposed, but to preach to them the joyous tidings of grace, and to give them an opportunity to accept salvation and to come out of their dark and gloomy abode."

"Old Creeds and the Older."

The Rev. Dr. B. B. Tyler, former pastor of the Church of the Disciples in West Fifty-sixth Street, after an absence of fifteen months, preached in that church on "Old Creeds and the Older." Dr. Tyler made a brief reference to the prolonged vacation he had enjoyed, and said that upon his recent return to New York he had been pleased at the interest manifested on the subject of historic creeds. He desired, he said, to indorse the statement recently made that "A creed of some sort was essential to the existence of any successful organization, and that a really creedless Church was an impossibility."

One of the most hopeful signs of the times, the speaker said, was the fact that the great journals in all parts of the country were manifesting a lively interest in religious problems. Formerly such topics were considered unworthy of notice. Now religious news was considered a subject of interest to everybody. Dr. Tyler argued that every thinking person subscribed to some creed. "I don't care what you belong to," said he, "whether it is one Church or another, or an institution subscribing to the latest and most advanced phase of thought, if you belong to any religious organization you subscribe to a creed. Your creed may be written or unwritten. Our Republic has its creed—'life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness.' You may be a Republican, a Democrat, a third party man, a Populist, or a middle-of-the-road man, but you must have a creed. It is so in the Church of Christ, even in the midst of ecclesiastical strifes. Back of all is a creed to which we all heartily subscribe, if we are worthy of the name of Christians."

No one knows, the preacher went on, who wrote the Apostles' Creed. Scholars had divided the writing of the creed between the apostles, but it is now known that the apostles did not write it. It was certain that no apostle saw what is now cited as the Apostles' Creed. It was merely a statement of the great facts in the life of Jesus. It was not a doctrinal creed, but a personal one. It was founded upon the personality of Christ. It tended to form character, and, above all, the doctrine of faith in Jesus Christ. A man might be metaphysical or not, educated or uneducated, or he might understand or not understand theology, but if he believed in Jesus Christ and His ability to save, that was the creed and that made him a Christian.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Eaton preached before a large congregation in the Church of the Divine Paternity, Forty-sixth Street, near Sixth Avenue. He took for his text from St. Matthew, "Think not that I come to destroy the law or the prophets; I am come not to destroy, but to fulfill." Dr. Eaton said in part: "Let us study the treatment which Christ has given to the various creeds. According to man, there are, or were, two methods of building up a faith; first, the destructive, and, second, the constructive. Which of these methods does Christ work upon? Christ's method was not the destructive, but the constructive. He built up without destroying a single atom of good. When He appeared before the Jews He told them that He came not to tear down the law or the prophets, but to fulfill them. Every man should love a creed as he does a little child. Every creed expresses some great truth. I care not what the creed of another man may be; whether it be the same as mine or far removed from it; if he is honest in his belief he should have the love and respect of all mankind.

"The real test of orthodoxy with Christ is character and goodness. I say that every Church is orthodox. In all Churches you will find many men and women whose sole aim is to do good. They, to my mind, are all orthodox. The apostles of Christ said that every man who tried to do good was acceptable to Him. It is my ambition that this church shall be a house for all people. The poor shall be as welcome as the rich, no matter what their creed may be."

WOMEN IN THE CHURCH.

The Rev. Dr. Rylance Traces Their Work and Influence from the Early Days of Christianity.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance spoke of "Christian Womanhood" in St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, Tenth Street and Second Avenue yesterday morning. His text was from Acts xvi., 13: "And on the Sabbath we went out of the city by a riverside, where prayer was wont to be made, and sat down and spake to the women that resorted thither."

"A very modest beginning of European Christianity that, my friends," said Dr. Rylance. "Think of the very greatest of the Lord's Apostles bent upon that lowly errand to the riverside near Philippi, where a few Hebrew women were wont to gather for prayer, and you may marvel the more at the mighty results that followed it. For it was there and then and thus that the first stone was laid, so to speak, in the vast edifice of European Christendom, so far as we have definite information.

"There is no fact more touching in sacred story than the loving fidelity which those women showed round the cross than the grief and devotion they evinced in bringing sweet spices wherewith to embalm the body of their crucified Lord. And from that day down to our own women have been foremost in consecrating heart and life to the service of the Saviour. They have often been true and tried under trial when men have proved false, while in the lowlier walks of life woman's influence has probably been more effectual than any other to preserve the purity and power of religion in the world. She has often been imposed upon by errors and heresies that have corrupted and crippled Christianity, but men have been the authors of the corruptions mostly.

"The voluntary work of the Church is mostly in the hands of Christian women nowadays, while much of that which they do not themselves accomplish they provide the means of being done by others by the winning constraints they know how to use. How many of our local charities, and how much missionary work at home and abroad are by such means kept in vigorous operation, while we all know that even our municipal machinery would be sorely crippled but for the help which women render in providing for the helpless and the outcast. And such service is all the more beautiful and impressive in being done at the instigation of love solely at the cost of much self-sacrifice, in some cases, by women who often go forth to their works of mercy from amid a crowd of cares of their own.

"Some branches of charitable work, and those the most delicate and important, require professional training and the skill which comes from constant application to such a calling. Hence the very great value of our Sisters of Charity. It has sometimes been alleged to the credit of the Papal Church that she alone has found in her order and operations a sphere for women in the service of religion. That is not quite true, however, since the institution of Protestant Deaconesses is almost as old as Protestantism. But no man can be ignorant of the fact surely that there are thousands of Sisters of Charity, though not so called, almost constantly at work among the sick and poor of our large cities who are members of our evangelical churches. They bear no badge of their vocations, but there is a deep and as intense a charity in their hearts as ever Church sisterhood sheltered. And a very great thing to be said in praise of woman is this, that she has been the heart of the Christian Church, if not the brain. She has supplied it with true, strong feeling, how little soever she may have contributed to its bewildering speculations or to its ponderous learning."

SAYINGS OF DR. PARKHURST.

He Tells of the Difficulty of Being a Christian and the Mistake of Some "Nice" People.

The Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, in the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning said, in part:

"For reasons that are not far to seek the attendants upon Christian churches quite frequently take only a lukewarm interest in any address that is made to them along the line of law and ordinance. It is probable that for that reluctance the pulpit quite as much as any is responsible. We who preach have an easy way of referring to the law and the Gospel in such terms as imply that those two economies are distinct from each other and that the coming in of the Gospel means that the law is something that as Christians we are done with.

"The distinct object which we have in view in our appeals to your faith, your intelligence, and your conscience is to make Christianity a more real and productive thing in the regard of the world. The public does not read the Bible. What the public knows of Christianity is what it sees in men that call themselves Christians—what it sees in them that is distinct from what it sees in men who do not call themselves Christians. In that respect one Christian that is a Christian all through is worth a million Bibles lying unused in gentlemen's libraries or lying unpurchased on the shelves of the Bible Society. It costs very little to print and bind a Bible; it costs a great deal to be a Christian. That is why printed Bibles are relied upon to bear so much of the burden of the world's conversion. Christ had no printing press. He never printed any tracts.

"Grading worldliness by a scale of refinement is a device invented by 'nice' people who excuse themselves for not living day by day under the dominion of the law and spirit of Christ by alleging that although living under the dominion of the law and spirit of this world, they are particular to avoid its notorious neighborhoods and to keep to its reputable avenues. However we may recognize the ingenuity of this device, it does not deceive or satisfy even those who practice it if they understand at all the fact that between the kingdom of this world and the kingdom of Christ there is no overlapping—no territory that is neutral.

"A refined lady may be just as completely under the dominion of the spirit of this world as a coarse, lecherous drunkard is. If these seem to you hard things to say, look in the twenty-first chapter of the Gospel of Matthew, at the thirty-first verse, and you will find something there that is a good deal harder. But the power of the world over our souls is a mighty and terrific power, and the act of standing and facing and defying that power is the grandest and most giant-like of which the human soul is capable.

"There is no flimsy sentiment about this thing. Conversion from the tyranny of this world to the governance of God is no spasm of diseased emotion. It will take all your power and all the power of Almighty God to fetch it, and it all begins in your determining in the weakness of your life, but at the same time in the strength of your own manly, heroic purpose that the world with its passions and greeds has despotized you long enough, and that now you will veto that despotism."

STORY OF CHRIST THE MAN

Unitarian View of the Nativity as Given by the Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage.

DATE OF BIRTH NOT KNOWN

Doctrine of the Immaculate Conception a Slur Upon Natural Motherhood—Jesus the Leading Radical of His Age.

The Rev. Dr. Minot J. Savage preached in the Unitarian Church of the Messiah, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street, yesterday morning on "The Unitarian Story of Jesus."

"As simply, as reverently as I can," said the preacher, "I am to tell you what I believe to be the story of the life of Jesus. If I am wrong in any particular I shall be glad to find it out, for I wish only the truth of God, which is the food and life and inspiration of man.

"Jesus, then, I think, was born about the year 4 B. C. What month he was born in, or on what day, no one has the slightest idea. The reason for celebrating his birth on the 25th of December I presume most of you know. The Church did not agree upon the date, nor begin this general celebration of the birth for some centuries after the event, and they fixed upon this date not because they knew, but for another reason altogether. Where was He born? The legendary story which grew up long years after His time fixed the place of his birth at Bethlehem. I believe that He was born at Nazareth, a little hill town in Galilee.

"Of Jesus's childhood we know absolutely nothing except that which we gather as probable from what we know of the ordinary childhood of Jewish boys at that time. Every Jewish boy, according to the prevailing thought and ideas of his time, was educated. So Jesus, then, learned what? Chiefly, to be sure—because this made up the knowledge of that age—the sayings of the wise men of the past, of his people. Of education in the modern sense, in all the different branches that our boys to-day are expected at least to get a smattering of, he was not educated, because these things were not known.

Successor of John the Baptist.

"He first appears to us after His birth in any authentic way when He is thirty years of age. John, the wild, earnest, zealous prophet, has come to the River Jordan, and is calling the nation to him to receive at his hands baptism for his sins. Jesus appears to John to be baptized of him in Jordan, and then, when John is put to death by the cruelty of Herod, Jesus takes up the message and goes over the country proclaiming not the baptism of John any longer, but at least so much of his message as is contained in the statement that the Kingdom of Heaven is at hand.

"Let me first intimate to you what the Jews at that period expected. There were many varieties of the hope, but they all agreed in one thing, the coming Messiah, whoever he might prove to be, was to conquer their national enemies; was to make the Hebrews supreme; was to establish the centre of this great kingdom at Jerusalem, and was to bless the whole earth with that particular message from God which they themselves believed that they had received.

"Jesus taught another doctrine. He believed that this kingdom was to come not away off from this earth; it was not to be away off on some distant sphere; it was to be here. You see how different this Gospel is from that which is called the Gospel in the modern world—that which teaches the ruin and the fall of man, and that through the incarnation, the suffering, the death, the descent into hell, and the resurrection of the second person of the Trinity, a salvation in some other world is to be wrought out for a few people while all the rest are to be lost.

"Jesus was the great leading radical of His age. Everything that He was and said and did alienated and angered the conservatives, those that represented and stood for the established order of what they believed to be the fixed and final revelation of God. Is it any wonder that they procured His death? They had no power to put Him to death themselves, and so they stirred the suspicions of the Roman authorities.

"We owe the conquest of Christianity, in my judgment, to two things: First, to Paul. Christianity never would have been anything but a little Jewish sect if it had not been for Paul. And the other thing is—what? The conquest over death. It was the abounding belief of the Disciples that Jesus was alive, their leader still, though in the invisible, which made them laugh in the face of death, which made them fearless in the presence of the lions in the arena, which made them seek for the honor and glory of martyrdom, and which gave them such conquest over all fear, all sorrow, all toil, as can come only to those who believe that this life is merely a training school, that death is nothing but a doorway, and that it leads out into the eternal glories and grandeurs beyond. This was the faith that conquered Rome, and that has given us Christianity as the mightiest of all powers to shape the civilization of the world from that day to this.

The Immaculate Conception.

"I think that the doctrine of the Virgin birth as something higher, finer, sweeter, nobler than ordinary motherhood is a slur on all natural motherhood of the world. I believe that millions of children have been as immaculately conceived, as purely born, as was the Nazarene. Why not? Out of this doctrine, and that which is akin to it, have sprung all the monasteries and the nunneries of the world, which have disgraced and distorted and demoralized manhood and womanhood for a thousand years. I place beside the false, monkish, unnatural claim of the immaculate conception my mother, who was as holy in her motherhood as was Mary herself.

"Another suggestion: This thought of Jesus as the second person of an incomprehensible Trinity, a Being neither of heaven nor earth, but between the two; a Being having two natures and one will; a Being who was ignorant as a man who suffered as a man, while He knew everything as God and could not suffer as God—this conception is part of a scheme of the universe which represents humanity as ruined and lost and hopeless, God as unjust, and man as looking only to a fearful judgment in the ages that are to be.

"I believe that thousands of people have lived since the time of Jesus as good, as tender, as loving, as true, as faithful as He. What made Jesus the power He was of His time? In the first place, there was an inexplicable charm about His personality, which drew all the common people to him, as iron filings are drawn by a magnet. He loved the people, who instinctively felt it and loved Him. Then there was His intellectual power of speech. Most of the sayings of Jesus are not original in the sense that nobody else ever uttered any similar truth before. Confucius, six thousand years before Jesus, gave utterance to the Golden Rule.

"And then there was the pity, the sympathy, the tenderness of the Man. And then He had trust in God, a trust in the simple fatherhood of God, that never could be shaken. Jesus taught us, as no one else has ever done it, the humaneness of God and the divineness of man, so that standing there eighteen hundred years ago, He has naturally and unfailibly attracted the eyes, the thought, the love, the reverence of the world."

PRIESTS AND DEACONS ORDAINED

Bishop Potter Conducts the Service in Grace Church.

Three priests and three Deacons were ordained in Grace Protestant Episcopal Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, yesterday morning by Bishop Potter. The church was crowded to its utmost capacity and many had to stand in the rear while the ceremonies were being conducted. Bishop Potter was assisted by the Rev. Dr. U. M. Grosvenor. The priests ordained were the Rev. J. Martin Neifert, the Rev. Archibald R. Mansfield, and the Rev. Sidney Hubbel Treat. The Deacons were Stephen Van Rensselaer, Archibald E. Montgomery, and the Rev. Dr. James H. McIlvaine.

Dr. McIlvaine was for several years pastor of the Presbyterian Church of the Covenant in this city. When that church was united with the Brick Presbyterian Church he became copastor of the combined congregations with the Rev. Dr. Henry van Dyke. He resigned from this place, and during a stay in Europe joined the Protestant Episcopal Church.

The Rev. Mr. Neifert has been for some time curate in the Church of Zion and St. Timothy. He preached his first sermon as an ordained clergyman in that church last evening, and will remain there as one of the Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck's assistants.

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West Twenty-Third Street

THE RIGHTS OF HUMANITY

Father Ducey Says Present Social Conditions Exist in Contradiction of Christ's Teaching.

CAPITAL'S POWER A CURSE.

Its Oppression Must Cease and the Mighty Voice of the Multitude Crying for Justice Must be Heard.

Father Ducey, at St. Leo's Roman Catholic Church, Twenty-eighth Street, near Fifth Avenue, yesterday based his sermon on the asseveration that "the present social conditions exist in contradiction of the teaching of Jesus Christ." He took for his text, "I am the voice of one crying in the wilderness, make straight the ways of the Lord." St. John, I., xxiii.

"This cry of John the Baptist," said the preacher, "at the close of the nineteenth century, is truly refreshing in its inspiration. It is the cry of Heaven in this wilderness of sordid, selfish gain. It is refreshing, for it is the cry of Christ's precursor, the cry of God's justice, demanding the rights of the laboring, struggling creatures, the rights of humanity's vast multitude, who wish to love and to serve God.

"Should any of you ask me what is the greatest power in the world in this closing years of the nineteenth century, I would answer, the voice of God's great people, 'we, the people, must and shall have our God-given rights.' This is the greatest power in the material world to-day—the voice that is crying in the wilderness of this world's sordidness and oppression, the voice that must and shall be heard.

"I sometimes hear empty-pated snobs say: 'Who are the people? Why are they great? Why should we regard them?' The people are God's creation. The great people have the liberty of the children of God, the truth has made them free, and directed by Christ's vicar in every age of humanity's struggle, as they are directed to-day by the voice of Leo XIII., they do not hesitate to demand their just heritage from a heartless, material, churchianity civilization and moneyed power that violates the laws of God and the rights of God's great multitude.

"Corrupt society may seek to disinherit the children of God, but God and God's Church and the vast multitude will not permit it. It has been tolerated long enough; it must end, and quickly end. The barbaric pagan society of our day must, to use the words of Leo XIII., be forced to return to the practice of 'real and true Christianity.' Churchianity and social corruption must be forced to the wall, and the cry for justice on the part of the vast multitude must be heard."

The preacher then quoted, in support of his contention, extracts from speeches made by Abraham Lincoln, Abbé Winterer, Cardinal Newman, and many other social and ecclesiastical authorities, in favor of a regeneration of society and the protection of the people against avarice and social hatred. Commenting upon Lincoln's statement, "No men living are more worthy to be trusted than those who toil from poverty; none less inclined to take or touch aught they have not honestly earned. Let them beware of surrendering a power which they already possess, and which, if surrendered, will surely be used to close the door to advancement against such as they, and to fix new disabilities and burdens upon them, till all of liberty shall be lost," Father Ducey said: "Those disabilities and burdens are already upon us, but by the voice of God's authority and honest laws of the State and Nation they must vanish."

Quoting Abbé Winterer's speech at the last Catholic Congress held at Liege, the preacher said:

"To reduce the social question to a purely economic question, a mere question of supply and demand, we must remember that according to the Word of God, man liveth not by bread alone. Man has been forced into the service of machinery, and in the name of humanity we must invert the parts and place the machinery at the service of man. The workman is considered as a mere instrument, a factor in the problem of production. We must remember that he is a father, that the workingwoman is a mother.

"Money has been allowed to become the greatest power in the world; we must deliver humanity from its subjugation, which is at once humiliating, fatal, and heartless. Capital is allowed to govern men individually, producing a hitherto unheard of multitude of wage slaves, the mere thought of whom terrifies us, and who form a far vaster army than those already so numerous of modern nations.

"We must make every effort to stay, or at least to oppose, the fatal tide of indefinite proletarianism."

In Memory of Dr. Houghton.

It is proposed that, by a general subscription on the part of the members of the Church of the Transfiguration, "the Little Church Around the Corner," a tablet be placed in the porch, or in some other appropriate position in the church, as a memorial of the Rev. Dr. George H. Houghton, the founder and for nearly half a century the rector of the parish. As it is intended that the subscription shall be entirely a popular one, sums of $1 or less are especially solicited. The project is in the hands of a committee composed of William C. Prime, Edward A. Quintard, Thomas B. Peck, Charles N. Kent, and Lyman Rhoades.

Farewell Meeting to Dr. Harshaw.

The Rev. Dr. William R. Harshaw, who has for many years been pastor of the First Union Presbyterian Church, at Lexington Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street, soon leaves to take a charge in Pennsylvania. A farewell meeting was given to him at the Yorkville Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association yesterday afternoon, where he was assured that his going would be felt as a loss to the religious interests of that section of the city. Dr. Harshaw referred feelingly to the many struggles which he had had in common with the members of the association, and advised the young men earnestly as to their future work.

The Churchman's Civic Duties.

The next monthly meeting of the Church Club of New York, of which William Bispham is the President, will be held at the rooms of the club, on Fifth Avenue, on Wednesday evening, Dec. 29, and will be of special interest to all churchmen. The subject to be discussed will be "The Churchman's Civic Duties," with Bishop Potter, Everett P. Wheeler, and Gen. Wager Swayne as the principal speakers. It is expected that the discussion will deal with some of the local issues presented by the approaching inauguration of the administration of the greater city.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

GEORGE'S LAND DOCTRINE

Made the Subject of a Sermon by the Rev. R. H. Newton at All Souls' Church.

SYSTEM OF TENURE WRONG

A Law Securing to the People All Increase in Values After a Given Date Would Be Justifiable—Poverty's Bitter Struggle.

The Rev. R. Heber Newton preached at All Souls' Church, Sixty-sixth Street and Madison Avenue, yesterday morning on "The Moral and Religious Aspects of Henry George's Land Doctrine." He first called attention to a circular in the vestibule of the church which gave the names of the firms in the shopping district that furnished supper for their employes during the Christmas rush, and suggested that such action should be encouraged. Then, continuing his sermon, he said:

"The death of Henry George was a challenge to his generation to consider the truth of his life work. That the truth that he brought was a revolutionizing one is no excuse for us to shirk its consideration. Other equally revolutionizing thoughts have come into the world in times past and are now accepted with a placidity which leaves no suspicion of their original radicalness.

"Henry George represented poverty as it really is—as a moral wrong. It was not the mere pitifulness of poverty which one sees all around him that thus shocked his soul; it was the sense that there is something wrong in it all; that it ought not to be; that it need not be; that, in being, some law of right, of God, is violated, consciously or unconsciously. A truth, this, that we are ever tending to forget, to which selfishness is blinding our eyes, which vested interests are extenuating, which the selfishness of man is continually apologizing for, until its moral offensiveness is lost sight of by the mass of men.

"Miseducation, idleness, thriftlessness, intemperance—these and other factors doubtless enter largely into the production of poverty. These very factors imply a wrong back of them all—a failure of society to do its duty. They are themselves the products not merely of an imperfect civilization, but of a civilization that knows better and is too lazy and indifferent to do its duty. But were they all eliminated, the deepest factors of our poverty would still remain. They are involved in our present economic system. Competition is grinding down the profits in every branch of trade. Are the poor responsible for the hard times through which we have been passing during the last few years, for their being out of employment, for their thus using up their hoarded savings, for the drop in their standards of living, for their enforced acceptance of lower wages? Will these ordinary, superficial explanations of poverty account for the growing helplessness of the wage worker, his slow but sure loss of individual independence, as the factory system grows and the corporate employment of wealth increases, and he finds himself but an annex to the great and costly plant without which he can do no stroke of work?

"The story of the effort of poverty to ameliorate its condition is a pitiful tale of struggle against the selfishness and heartlessness of vested interests. Not a step in advance has been won by the wage earner that has not been fairly wrested from society. Wherever one goes below the surface of our social problem he stumbles upon a social wrong. Mr. George locates this wrong, primarily, in our system of land tenure. This is because land is the fundamental factor in our civilization. Every other productive industry is an outgrowth of labor spent upon land.

"Land is the one factor in the production of wealth which is absolutely limited. Land grows more valuable with the growth in value of each of the other two factors in the production of wealth—labor and capital. No more fruitful economic phrase was ever coined than that in which John Stuart Mill characterized this fact when he spoke of 'the unearned increment of land.' Every private fortune is to a certain extent a public trust, a social stewardship. The wealth of our landed proprietors is largely a trusteeship, directly responsible to the community. Its right use fulfills a moral obligation, its abuse is a wrong, a moral wrong. The right tenure of land therefore is of vital importance.

"The chief wrong involved in our system of land tenure is the fact of land ever having been allowed to lapse from the property of the people at large to private property. Society having acquiesced through ages in this lapse of land into private property cannot now resume its rights by claiming present land values without an act of confiscation. And that would be not justice, but injustice. But it would be justifiable under this principle to legislate that from and after a given date all increase in land values should go to the people, the true owners. And this would be by the vast increase of land values in the future a boon to posterity not now to be estimated.

"No one can have watched this movement without recognizing the profoundly religious spirit which it has stirred. Land lies there for us all, ready made, only waiting the application of labor and capital upon it. Plainly, if there be any Creator, any Father in heaven, this is His provision for His creatures, His children.

"Turn in your Bibles to the twenty-fifth chapter of Leviticus, and read the account of the so-called Mosaic legislation concerning land. It is the most radical system of legislation concerning land which is known in history. Every one who reverences the Bible must recognize in this legislation the outcome of the essential religious spirit, acknowledging the fatherhood of God, the brotherhood of man in the Father's house, and finding in land, the primal necessity of man, the provision of the Creator and Father for His children's need."

The Pope Blesses the Paulists.

When Archbishop Keane left this country a few weeks ago to return to Rome he took with him a beautifully bound volume of the French translation of the life of Father Hecker, founder of the Congregation of the Paulist Fathers, by the Rev. Walter Elliott, as a gift to the Pope from the Rev. George Deshon, Superior General of the Paulists. Archbishop Keane called upon the Pope immediately upon his arrival in Rome, and thus speaks of his interview with the Pontiff in a letter just received by Father Deshon: "In reply to interested inquiries of his Holiness, I told him of the saintly life and admirable qualities of Father Hecker, and of the great good done throughout our whole country by the missions of the Paulists, especially by their missions to non-Catholics. He asked me to write to you that he received the book with thanks, and that he most affectionately bestowed his benediction on the Congregation of St. Paul, on all their work, and especially on their missions to non-Catholics."

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DR. GOTTHEIL ON JUSTICE.

He Says France Has Made a Mistake in the Dreyfus Case.

"How Justice Exalteth a Nation" was the title of the sermon preached by the Rev. Dr. Gustav Gottheil at Temple Emanu-El yesterday. In the course of his sermon Dr. Gottheil made passing reference to the recent municipal election. The greater city, he said, would soon outstrip all municipalities of the Old World. It was to be regretted, however, that the people were still under the control of political bosses. The result must be a sorry disappointment to all lovers of good government. Nevertheless he was convinced that the incoming administration would rule wisely and with economy.

Dr. Gottheil referred to the case of Capt. Dreyfus of the French army, saying: "France, that nation whose early history was fraught with so much sorrow and distress, has made a grievous mistake in the imprisonment of one of its most faithful soldiers. With a wife wearying herself in mind and body to secure justice for her innocent husband, the event is one of the most sorrowful that country has seen since her establishment as a republic. What answer does France make to this woman's appeals? Simply that the honor of the military does not permit a revision of the evidence which sent her husband to a living death. No other civilized country, with one possible exception, would treat a man so."

Dr. Gottheil also spoke of the three million Jews in Russia who are denied the benefits of education because of their religion. In spite of their oppression, said Dr. Gottheil, these uneducated Jews were far more intellectual than many of their more fortunate countrymen of the Greek Catholic faith. In closing Dr. Gottheil said: "Righteousness alone, justice alone, exalteth a nation, exalteth a Church, exalteth all mankind."

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS A PASTOR.

The Rev. J. C. Adams Celebrates His Ordination Anniversary.

The twenty-fifth anniversary celebration of the ordination to the ministry of the Rev. Dr. J. Coleman Adams, pastor of All Saints' Universalist Church, in South Ninth Street, Williamsburg, took place yesterday. The pastor received many floral pieces and a substantial offering from his parishioners. At the morning service he preached on "The Gains and Losses of the Past Twenty-five Years." After reviewing the beginning and subsequent events of his pastorate, Dr. Adams, among other things, said:

"Ours has always been a Church of a sound, earnest, thoughtful middle-class people, to whose judgment we appealed and whose courage and candor have given us our place among the sects. We have parted company, moreover, with our own theological ideas. There are a great many matters which were quite generally held among us twenty-five years ago which scarcely are mentioned nowadays. It was a very common thing for us young men to encounter what used to be known as a 'Death-and-Glory Universalist,' and I remember that one of my own early theological tracts, which maintained the doctrine of future retribution, was quite seriously resented by some of my elder brethren in the faith, who held to the belief in the immediate conversion and blessedness at death of souls dying in sin. These twenty-five years have thinned the ranks of these brethren, and the belief in retribution after death is almost universal among us now.

"Our Church has received the main teachings of the newer criticism with hospitality and approval; so it has the great teachings of scientific thought. In spite of some signs to the contrary, our Church has wheeled into line with the Christian believers who have taken up the strongest intellectual positions, and have come out of the woods and the quaking bogs of false philosophy. To-day there is not a Church in the country where women have so free a field and so fair a chance to work out their own plans, and do it in their own way, as in the Universalist Church."

"CHILD OF MORTARA" SPEAKS.

Sermon by the Priest in Dr. Malone's Church in Brooklyn.

The Rev. Edgardo Levi Mortara, the famous priest, known the world over as the "Child of Mortara," who arrived in this country about a week ago, delivered a sermon yesterday in the Roman Catholic Church of Sts. Peter and Paul, Wythe Avenue, near South Second Street, Brooklyn, of which Father Sylvester Malone is pastor. At the close of the 9 o'clock service, which is especially for the Sunday school children and the youthful members of the congregation, Father Malone introduced Father Mortara, who, he said, desired to speak to the children and give them his benediction. Father Mortara said, in part:

"As I look toward Christmas, which will be ushered in the latter part of the present week, I think of the Child in the cradle of Bethlehem—also the child in the cradle at Bologna, in far-off Italy, nearly forty years ago. Upon that day I was baptized into the folds of the Catholic Church by a good maid servant, Anna Morosi, who was a devout Christian girl. My parents were non-Christians, and my conversion was brought about in a peculiar way, which has been described to you by your venerable pastor, Father Malone. I will ask you to pray for that good maid servant, who was my spiritual mother. I have not seen her to express my gratitude to her, but I trust that I shall meet her in heaven. We should all love each other, no matter what our faith may be, that we may be able to obtain the spirit and grade of our Lord, and not bear enmity against our neighbor because he differs with us."

The priest closed his remarks by stating the objects of his mission in Greater New York for poor Italians. He then gave his benediction and prayed that all present might have a merry Christmas, and that the Almighty would bestow His benediction upon the American people and their Government. Bishop McDonnell has given Father Mortara permission to hold services in the Diocese of Brooklyn.

Altars and Pews Blessed.

Bishop Wigger yesterday blessed the altars and pews of the new Roman Catholic Church of All Saints, at Whiton and Lafayette Streets, Jersey City. He was assisted by the Rev. Dr. Synott, the Revs. Charles Mackle, Isaac P. Whelan, Maurice O'Connor, Eugene Carroll, P. Smith, Jerome Smith, and P. Dornin. After the ceremony Bishop Wigger delivered a sermon on the value of parochial schools as an adjunct to the Church.

John E. Redmond Coming Here.

John E. Redmond, M. P., the well-known Irish leader, will sail for this country on the Teutonic on Dec. 30. He is coming to America at the invitation of a number of men in New York prominent in the work of the Irish nationalist organizations of 1798, with a view to arousing the enthusiasm of Irish-Americans in the pilgrimage to Ireland, next July, to celebrate the rising.

Amusements.

5TH AVE. THEATRE, B'way and 28th St. Commencing Tuesday Eve., Dec. 21st. Christmas Matinee Saturday Afternoon at [illegible]. CHARLES COGHLAN, IN THE NEW ROMANTIC COMEDY DRAMA, THE ROYAL BOX. A GREAT SUPPORTING COMPANY.

Daly's Evenings 8:15. Matinees at 2. This Eve. & Wed. & Fri. Eve. NUMBER NINE. Miss REHAN as Katherine, TAMING THE SHREW. Next Week: The Geisha. Jan. [illegible] MISS REHAN as ROSALIND in "AS YOU LIKE IT."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. The Subscription Sale for the Season of GRAND OPERA in French, German, and Italian, under the direction of WALTER DAMROSCH and C. A. ELLIS, NOW open at the Metropolitan Opera House. A reduction of fifteen per cent. will be made to subscribers for the season. Seats may also now be secured for five Mon. ev'gs, five Wed. ev'gs, five Fri. ev'gs, or five Sat. matinees.

PLEASURE PALACE CONTINUOUS Performance 1:30 to 11; 25c., 50c. ALICE ATHERTON, FAGAN & BYRON, KOHEN, O'BRIEN & HAVEL, ED LATELL, Conroy & McDonald, Willett & Thorne Comedy Co., The Bartolettis, Forbes & Doyle, Busch; others. Afts., (no smoking,) 15c., 25c. Open noon Xmas.

PROCTOR'S High-Class Continuous Performance. Noon to 11; 25c., 50c. HELENE MORA. McINTYRE & HEATH, Blackface Comedians; WILLIAMS & WALKER, "Two Real Coons"; LIVING PICTURES; CHAS. R. SWEET, Tramp Pianist; 5 CASTILIANS Comedy; 40 other stars. Sat. (Xmas Day) open from 9:30 A. M. to 11 P. M.

BIJOU B'way & 30th. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Eves. 8:15. MAY IRWIN AND HER COMPANY IN THE SWELL MISS FITZWELL. A FEAST OF FUN!!!

American. 42d St. & 8th Av. Xmas Day Opening Souvenirs Matinee. CASTLE SQUARE OPERA CO. in QUEEN'S LACE HANDKERCHIEF. Entire lower floor, 75c. 1st Bal., 50c. 2d Bal. (opera chairs and circle), 25c. Wed. Mat., 25c. all parts of theatre. All seats reserved. Sat. mat. lower floor, 50c.; 1st and 2d Bal., 25c. Box office open to-morrow, 8:30 A. M. Evgs., 8:15. Mats. 2 P. M. JAN. 3D—IL TROVATORE in English.

Holiday EDEN MUSEE Attractions. TIME TABLE. 11 A. M. World in Wax—New Groups. 1,2,4,5, Cinematograph—New Views. 3, Marionettes Christmas Pantomime BLUEBEARD. 8 and 10, Cinematograph—2d Series. 8:30, Hungarian Band Concerts. 9, Till's Royal Marionettes in HUMPTY DUMPTY. To-day every child gets PalmerCox's Brownie book.

BROADWAY THEATRE. "A genuine comic opera."—Mail & Express. Eve. 8:15. Mt. Sat. 2. Prices $1.50, $1, 50c. BROADWAY THEATRE OPERA COMPANY in De Koven & Smith's emphatic success. THE HIGHWAYMAN.

LYCEUM 4th Ave. & 23d St. Begins 8:15. Daniel Frohman......Manager. Matinees Thursday & Saturday. "The play of the season."—Herald. "A fine play."—Times. "Brilliant."—Post. The Princess AND The Butterfly.

CASINO! THIS XMAS WEEK ONLY! 6 Nights! Mat. Xmas Day! Same Big Cast! Belle of New York! All the Favorites! Next Monday! "THE TELEPHONE GIRL," with First Time! Louis Mann & Clara Lipman.

GARRICK THEATRE, 35th St., near B'way. 100th Performance Wednesday Evening. MAUDE ADAMS Matinees Wed. and Saturday. THE LITTLE MINISTER. Evenings, 8:20. Mats., 2:15.

KOSTER & BIAL'S. ADM. 50c. MAT. SAT. LAST 7 TIMES. ANNA HELD. 2d Week—CHARMION—The Sensation, and Big Vaudeville Bill.

WEBER & FIELDS' POUSSE CAFE. Music Hall. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Sunday Concert. BESSIE CLAYTON In Olio—Pauline Hall, and others.

HOYT'S THEATRE, 24TH ST., Near B'way. LAST 2 WEEKS—MATINEE SATURDAY ONLY. HOYT'S A STRANGER IN NEW YORK. EVENINGS, 8:30. MATINEES AT 2:15.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, Cor. 38th St. EVE. 8:20. MAT. SAT. LAST 2 WEEKS. N. C. GOODWIN—AN AMERICAN CITIZEN. Monday, Jan. 3—JULIA MARLOWE.

THREE SHOWS CHRISTMAS, 10, 2, 8:15. DORIS 42d St., near B'way. 25c., 50c., 75c., $1.00. Winter Free Toys to Children Christmas Week. Circus Tel. 2983—38. Matinees Daily.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. 14th St. & Irving Pl. 2d Month. The greatest production of the season. "THE WHITE HEATHER." Mats. Wed. & Xmas at 2. Eve., 8:15.

EMPIRE THEATRE. B'way and 40th St. LAST 2 WEEKS. JOHN DREW A MARRIAGE OF CONVENIENCE. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:30.

Wallack's. Evenings at 8:15. Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2. Franklin Fyles's and Eugene Presbrey's Romantic Play, A WARD OF FRANCE.

Manhattan Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Seats ready for Xmas matinee. E. E. RICE'S Production of the latest English novelty, The BALLET GIRL.

Herald Sq. Thea. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. RICE'S "THE FRENCH MAID." 100th Perf. TO-NIGHT. Handsome Souvenirs.

HARLEM OPERA HOUSE. Miss JULIA ARTHUR. A LADY OF QUALITY. Evs., 8:15. Mat. Sat., 2.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE 23D ST. AND 8TH AV. MATS. Wed. & Sat. THE SECRET ENEMY.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE. To-Night, first time till Wednesday, "ONLY ONE," comedy in 3 acts, and Suppe's "Galathe."

14TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 6th Av. Mats. Wed. & Sat. Andrew Mack. AN IRISH GENTLEMAN.

The New York Times

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW AND QUOTATION SUPPLEMENT.

COPYRIGHTED. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1897. EIGHT PAGES.

Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Dec. 18, 1897.

Range for Year 1897. Highest.	Lowest.	Closing Dec. 18. Bid.	Ask'd	Net Ch'ge for Week.	STOCKS. Total Sales Ending Week Dec. 18, 1,929,870	Amount Outstanding.	Last Dividend. Date.	Per Cent.	Week Ending Dec. 18. First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Closing a Year Ago.	Sales For Week End. Dec. 18, 1897.
160 Oct. 5.	150 Feb. 10.	156	162	..	**Adams Express**	$12,000,000	Dec. 1, '97.	2	158	158	157	158	150	57
26⅞ Sep. 12.	9½ May 28.	23⅛	23¼	+ ½	American Cotton Oil	20,237,100	....	..	22⅝	23⅛	22½	23⅛	11	3,630
80½ Sep. 1.	52¼ Feb. 15.	75½	76	+ ⅜	American Cotton Oil pf	10,198,600	....	..	76	77	75	75½	50½	2,063
118⅝ Nov. 19.	110 Jan. 5.	115	117	..	American Express	18,000,000	July 1, '97.	3	116¾	116¾	116¾	116¾	111	125
15⅝ Aug. 5.	6¼ Nov. 23.	7½	7¾	− ⅝	American Spirits Manufacturing	28,000,000	....	..	8⅝	8⅝	7⅞	7⅞	11¼	1,220
35 Aug. 5.	16⅝ Nov. 23.	18½	19	− 1½	American Spirits Manufacturing pf	7,000,000	....	..	19½	19½	17	19	26¼	1,130
159½ Sep. 3.	109⅛ Mch. 29.	138⅝	139	− 1	American Sugar Refining Co	36,968,000	Oct. 2, '97.	3	144	145¼	135⅝	138⅝	110⅛	272,572
121½ Sep. 14.	100¼ Jan. 7.	112	113	− 1¼	American Sugar Ref. Co. pf	36,968,000	Oct. 2, '97.	1¾	115½	115½	112	112	101½	891
93¾ Aug. 12.	86 Mch. 4.	90½	92	..	American Tel. & Cable Co	14,000,000	Sept. 1, '97.	1¼	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90⅛	90	25
96⅝ Aug. 9.	67½ Feb. 15.	86¼	86⅝	− 2	American Tobacco	17,900,000	Nov. 1, '97.	2	88⅜	88½	84⅝	86¼	75½	25,545
115 Aug. 6.	108 Feb. 11.	111	111¾	..	American Tobacco pf	11,935,000	Nov. 1, '97.	2	113	113	113	113	101	290
15¼ Aug. 12.	9 Jan. 28.	[illegible]	14	..	Ann Arbor	3,250,000	....	..	12	12	12	12	...	30
40 Aug. 12.	22½ Apl. 8.	32	34	+ ½	Ann Arbor pf	4,000,000	....	..	33	33½	33	33½	23	383
17 Sep. 18.	9¼ Apl. 19.	13¼	13⅜	+ ¼	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé	102,000,000	....	..	13⅝	14	13	13¼	...	12,198
35½ Sep. 18.	17⅛ Apl. 19.	30⅜	30⅝	+ 1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fé pf	119,657,300	....	..	30½	31⅝	29⅝	30⅝	21½	52,410
21¼ Sep. 20.	9 July 10.	13⅝	14	+ ¼	**Baltimore & Ohio**	25,000,000	Nov. 15, '94.	..	14¼	14⅜	12⅝	13⅝	14⅝	3,070
9⅛ Sep. 20.	8 May 22.	6	7	− ⅛	Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern pf	20,000,000	....	..	6¼	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	...	307
16½ Aug. 17.	3⅞ Oct. 28.	3⅞	4	− 1⅝	Bay State Gas	50,000,000	....	..	5⅞	5⅞	3⅞	4	10½	42,744
10⅛ Sep. 28.	⅜ Apl. 12.	...	...	..	Brooklyn Elevated, t. r.	13,283,600	....	..	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	...	100
37 Sep. 13.	18⅝ Jan. 7.	32⅝	33	− 1¼	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	20,000,000	....	..	33⅝	34⅝	31⅝	32¾	19¼	12,310
137 Sep. 18.	85 Jan. 7.	116½	118	− ⅛	Brooklyn Union Gas	15,000,000	Dec. 1, '97.	3	116¼	116⅝	115½	116½	90	391
8¼ Dec. 16.	⅝ June 16.	7⅞	8	+ 2⅛	Brunswick Company, 2d in. paid	5,000,000	....	..	5¾	8¼	5¾	7⅞	...	12,700
25½ Sep. 20.	16 May 14.	22	24	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg	6,000,000	....	..	21	22	21	22	...	200
66¼ Sep. 20.	58 Nov. 22.	59	60	..	Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg pf	6,000,000	Aug. 16, '97.	1	58	59	58	59	...	275
62½ Sep. 10.	44½ Jan. 13.	55⅝	56½	1¼	**Canada Southern**	15,000,000	Aug. 2, '97.	1	56¼	56½	55	55	46½	1,385
82 Dec. 16.	46½ Mch. 29.	82¼	82⅝	+ 1	Canadian Pacific	65,000,000	Oct. 1, '97.	1½	80⅝	82	80¾	82	54	300
63 Dec. 10.	50½ Oct. 11.	61	...	− 1	Capital Traction	12,000,000	Oct. 1, '97.	65c.	62	62	62	62	...	223
18 Sep. 28.	7½ Apl. 20.	10½	11½	− ¼	Central Pacific	67,275,500	July 1, '97.	½	10⅝	10⅝	10½	10½	15	381
27⅛ Oct. 30.	15⅝ Mch. 29.	21⅞	22	− ⅝	Chesapeake & Ohio	60,497,500	....	..	22⅛	22⅛	21	22	15¼	8,171
166 Mch. 10.	152½ July 27.	161	...	..	Chicago & Alton	18,751,100	Sept. 1, '97.	1¾	160	160	160	160	163	1
102¼ Sep. 20.	69⅝ Jan. 5.	99⅝	99⅞	+ 1⅜	Chicago, Burlington & Quincy	82,002,800	Dec. 15, '97.	1	98⅜	100¼	97⅞	99⅝	70⅝	144,659
20⅝ Aug. 12.	3⅝ June 23.	15⅝	16	− ⅝	Chicago Great Western	20,880,245	....	..	16¼	16½	14⅝	15⅞	4¾	55,315
48 Sep. 20.	31½ Aug. 26.	35⅝	37	..	Chicago Great Western pf A	11,157,000	....	..	36	36	36	36	...	940
13 Aug. 31.	8 Oct. 29.	9	9½	− ½	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville	10,500,000	....	..	9¾	9¾	9½	9½	...	500
38¼ Sep. 1.	26 Nov. 8.	30	31	− 1⅛	Chicago, Indiana & Louisville pf	3,883,750	....	..	32½	32⅝	30½	30½	...	1,051
102 Sep. 15.	69¼ Apl. 19.	95⅝	95⅞	+ 1	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	46,027,261	Oct. 21, '97.	3	95⅝	96⅝	94⅝	95⅞	72⅝	150,995
146 Sep. 4.	130½ Mch. 6.	142	143	− ¾	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf	30,792,900	Oct. 21, '97.	3½	142½	142½	141¾	141¾	130	801
132½ Sep. 15.	101⅝ Apl. 19.	121⅜	121½	+ ⅜	Chicago & Northwestern	39,086,383	July 6, '97.	2½	121	121⅞	119⅝	121⅜	101	9,727
165½ Sep. 22.	153 Jan. 12.	164	...	+ ½	Chicago & Northwestern pf	22,366,600	Oct. 8, '97.	1¾	164	164	163½	163½	149¼	530
97⅛ Sep. 20.	60¼ Apl. 19.	90⅝	90⅞	+ ½	Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific	46,156,000	Nov. 1, '97.	1	91	92⅛	89½	90⅝	65¼	73,494
41½ Sep. 15.	21½ June 1.	35¼	35½	− ⅝	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L.	27,987,835	Aug., '93.	1½	36	36¼	33⅞	35¼	25½	5,678
86½ Sep. 8.	63 June 16.	...	...	..	Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf	10,000,000	Apl. 1, '97.	1¼	80	80	80	80	...	10
49¼ Dec. 18.	39 Nov. 3.	47	50	..	Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling pf	5,000,000	Oct., '96.	1	49¼	49¼	49	49	...	300
168½ Sep. 8.	161 Apl. 30.	168	...	..	Cleveland & Pittsburg	11,226,050	Sep. 1, '97.	1¾	167¼	167¼	167¼	167¼	...	4
5 Aug. 13.	2 Oct. 15.	2¼	3	+ ⅜	Colorado Coal & Iron, Dev., pf	500,000	....	..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	...	100
27⅞ Sep. 14.	15¼ June 28.	22⅝	23½	− 1	Colorado Fuel & Iron	11,000,000	May, '93.	1¼	23½	23½	23	23	23	400
*85 May 13.	*70 Nov. 15.	70	78	..	Colorado Fuel & Iron pf	2,000,000	Feb. 20, '97.	4	80	80	80	80	...	10
18 Jan. 18.	1½ Apl. 30.	4⅝	5¼	− ⅛	Columbus, Hocking Val. & Toledo	11,696,300	....	..	5	5¼	5	5	17	910
46 Jan. 1.	14 Aug. 3.	15	18	..	Columbus, Hock. Val. & Toledo pf	2,500,000	Jan. 2, '97.	2½	17¼	17¼	17	17	48	350
241½ Sep. 16.	136½ Jan. 2.	180⅝	181¼	+ 1	Consolidated Gas	36,230,000	Dec. 15, '97.	2	180	183	175¼	181½	147	17,954
41⅝ July 19.	28 Nov. 8.	30	32½	+ ⅛	Consolidated Ice	6,500,000	....	..	33¼	34	33¼	33¼	...	410
90½ July 29.	80 June 16.	85	89	..	Consolidated Ice pf	3,500,000	Aug. 14, '97.	6	90	90	90	90	...	188
123 Sep. 18.	99⅝ Apl. 11.	113½	114	+ 5	**Delaware & Hudson**	35,000,000	Dec. 15, '97.	1¼	109½	114	109¼	113½	124⅝	6,755
164 Apl. 12.	146½ May 20.	156½	157½	+ 5¾	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	26,200,000	Oct. 20, '97.	1¾	151½	157½	151½	157¼	155	5,787
50½ Aug. 16.	36 Apl. 28.	45½	46	+ ⅜	Denver & Rio Grande pf	23,650,000	July 15, '97.	1	45⅝	46	45¼	45½	43⅛	2,210
14¾ Aug. 14.	9¼ Apl. 20.	11¼	12⅝	+ 1⅜	Des Moines & Fort Dodge	4,283,000	....	..	11	13	11	11⅝	...	1,720
132½ Sep. 17.	101⅝ Jan. 2.	123	125	..	**Edison Elec. Ill. of N. Y**	7,938,000	Nov. 1, '97.	1½	123¼	125	123¼	125	100	68
19 Sep. 16.	11½ Apl. 19.	15	15⅛	+ ⅛	Erie	100,000,000	....	..	14⅞	15¼	14⅞	15	14⅝	4,102
46⅝ Sep. 16.	27 Apl. 19.	38⅝	39	+ 1	Erie 1st pf	30,000,000	....	..	37½	39¼	37⅝	38¾	33⅜	7,340
25⅝ Aug. 12.	15½ May 24.	20⅛	20½	..	Erie 2d pf	16,000,000	....	..	20	20½	20	20	20	65
14¾ Aug. 30.	9½ Aug. 5.	...	...	− ¼	**Flint & Pere Marquette**	3,398,200	....	..	13¼	14	13	13	...	400
20 Sep. 2.	10 Aug. 14.	...	...	+ ⅝	Fort Worth & Denver City	2,555,000	....	..	18¼	18⅝	18¼	18⅝	...	380
41⅝ Sep. 15.	28⅝ May 17.	33½	33⅝	+ ⅛	**General Electric**	30,460,000	Aug., '93.	2	33¾	34	32½	33¼	30⅛	3,975
101 Sep. 20.	81½ July 31.	94	99⅝	..	**H. B. Claflin Co**	3,829,100	Oct. 15, '97.	1½	95	95	95	95	...	100
30 Dec. 10.	25 Dec. 9.	28	28¼	− ⅜	Hawaiian Sugar	10,000,000	....	..	29	29	27½	28¼	...	2,050
325 Dec. 14.	295 Feb. 11.	...	...	..	Harlem	8,646,050	Oct. 1, '97.	2	325	325	325	325	...	100
110⅝ Aug. 7.	91½ Apl. 10.	104¼	104½	+ ⅜	**Illinois Central**	52,500,000	Sep. 1, '97.	2½	103⅞	104⅝	103	104¼	92	5,155
50 Aug. 30.	29½ Apl. 29.	42½	45	− 7⅛	Illinois Steel Co	18,650,635	July, '96.	1½	47	47	41	41	41	1,070
13½ Sep. 4.	6 Apl. 5.	9⅛	9⅝	+ ⅛	Iowa Central	8,457,425	....	..	9½	9⅝	9½	9⅝	7⅝	700
41⅝ Sep. 4.	28 June 8.	31½	33	− 1⅛	Iowa Central pf	5,569,376	Apl. 1, '92.	1	34	34	32	32	27	730
9⅝ Aug. 16.	4 June 12.	7	9	..	**Kanawha & Michigan**	9,000,000	....	..	6	6	6	6	...	6
29⅞ Sep. 10.	21¾ Dec. 18.	20½	20⅝	− 1⅛	Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf	19,868,000	....	..	22⅝	23	21⅝	21⅝	...	3,861
19 Aug. 12.	12 Mch. 6.	14	16	..	Keokuk & Des Moines pf	1,524,600	Jan. 15, '95.	90c.	16	16	16	16	...	10
49⅝ Aug. 31.	22 May 4.	44⅝	45	− ⅛	**Laclede Gas**	7,500,000	....	..	45	45⅝	44	44⅝	24¾	2,946
96 Aug. 31.	70¼ Mch. 24.	90½	91	− 1	Laclede Gas pf	2,500,000	June 15, '97.	3½	90	90	90	90	71	365
22½ Sep. 20.	13 May 11.	16	17	− 1⅜	Lake Erie & Western	11,840,000	....	..	17	17	16	16	17½	330
79⅝ Sep. 20.	58¼ Apl. 11.	71½	72	+ ½	Lake Erie & Western pf	11,840,000	Nov. 15, '97.	1¼	71	71⅝	70	71½	69½	1,635
181 Sep. 16.	152 Jan. 2.	174	175	− 1⅜	Lake Shore	49,466,500	Aug. 2, '97.	3	174¾	174⅝	173¼	173¼	152⅝	705
55 Jan. 8.	38 Dec. 15.	35	40	..	Long Island	12,000,000	Nov. 2, '96.	1	38	38	38	38	50	181
63⅝ Sep. 3.	40½ Apl. 19.	57	57½	− ⅜	Louisville & Nashville	52,800,000	Aug. '93.	..	58¼	58⅝	55⅝	57½	47	88,546
113 Sep. 10.	81⅝ May 6.	104¼	104⅝	− 1⅛	**Manhattan Con.**	30,000,000	Oct. 1, '97.	1	107½	107⅞	100¾	104½	87½	159,807
125 Dec. 13.	90⅝ Oct. 16.	122¼	123	+ 2⅝	Metropolitan Street Railway	30,000,000	Oct., '97.	1¼	120½	125	119½	122½	...	30,622
2⅝ Aug. 13.	1 Nov. 29.	1	1½	..	Mexican National certificates	33,350,000	....	..	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1	400
111½ Sep. 6.	90 Jan. 28.	102½	103⅝	..	Michigan Central	18,738,000	Aug. 2, '97.	2	103	103⅛	103	103⅛	94¼	811
31½ Sep. 16.	16 May 14.	25⅝	26½	− 1	Minneapolis & St. Louis	6,000,000	....	..	26	26	26	26	18	632
90 Sep. 16.	77¾ Mch. 18.	87	89	..	Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st pf	2,500,000	July 15, '97.	2½	89	89¼	89	89	77	49
62⅝ Sep. 16.	46 Feb. 16.	57½	58¼	− ⅜	Minneapolis & St. Louis 2d pf	4,000,000	July 15, '97.	1½	58	59¼	58	58	...	1,137
60 Aug. 31.	38 Apl. 14.	58	58½	..	Minnesota Iron	16,500,000	July 15, '96.	1½	59⅝	59⅝	57⅝	57⅝	55¼	40
16⅝ Sep. 16.	10 Apl. 19.	13½	13⅝	− ⅜	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	52,450,000	....	..	13½	13⅝	13	13	12⅝	1,100
42 Sep. 15.	24⅝ Apl. 19.	36½	36⅝	..	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf	13,000,000	....	..	36⅝	37	35½	36⅝	26¼	13,583
40¼ Jan. 7.	10 May 6.	34½	34⅝	..	Missouri Pacific	47,442,375	1891,	3	35½	35⅝	31⅞	34⅝	19	61,113
32 Aug. 19.	18 June 3.	28	29	− 1	Mobile & Ohio	5,320,600	....	..	29½	30	28	28	20½	900
170 Sep. 25.	162½ June 11.	168	171	..	Morris & Essex	15,000,000	July, '97.	3½	171¾	173½	171¾	173½	162	33
*85 Sep. 23.	*70 Jan. 25.	...	...	..	**Nashville, Chattanooga & St. L.**	10,000,000	Nov. 1, '97.	1	75	75	75	75	...	208
44 Sep. 10.	21⅛ Feb. 16.	34	34½	+ ⅛	National Lead Co	14,905,400	Oct. 17, '95.	1	34¼	36⅝	33⅝	34⅝	22	3,948
109⅝ Sep. 10.	88⅝ Feb. 13.	103½	104½	− 1	National Lead Co. pf	14,904,000	Dec. 15, '97.	1¾	105⅜	105¼	103⅜	104	86	944
28½ Aug. 31.	10 May 13.	16⅝	17¼	..	National Linseed Oil	18,000,000	Sep. 16, '95.	1	17	17	17	17	12	300
8⅞ Aug. 31.	4⅝ May 28.	6⅞	8	..	New Central Coal	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '94.	1	7	7	7	7	...	100
103⅛ Jan. 19.	68½ May 24.	94⅝	95	+10¼	New Jersey Central	22,497,000	Nov. 1, '97.	1	84⅝	95	84⅝	95	102	33,466
115½ Sep. 16.	92½ Feb. 18.	107⅝	107⅞	− ⅛	New York Central	100,000,000	Oct. 15, '97.	1	108	108⅝	106⅝	107½	93⅝	11,210
185½ Sep. 20.	160 Feb. 11.	181	183	..	New York, New Haven & Hartford	47,636,500	Sep. 30, '97.	2	182⅝	183	182⅝	183	176½	107
17⅝ Sep. 3.	11 Feb. 11.	13¼	14	− ⅛	New York, Chicago & St. Louis	14,000,000	....	..	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	13⅝	11½	220
43½ Sep. 20.	24 Feb. 10.	34	36	− ⅜	New York, Chi. & St. L. 2d pf	11,000,000	....	..	35½	35½	35	35¼	...	300
20 Oct. 2.	6½ May 28.	19	19½	..	New York, Susquehanna & Western	12,451,000	....	..	19	19	19	19	9⅝	780
45 Sep. 17.	18⅝ May 20.	34¼	34½	..	New York, Susquehanna & West. pf	12,951,100	1893.	2½	35	36¼	33	34½	25	3,566
17¼ Sep. 10.	9 Apl. 19.	15½	15⅝	+ 2½	Norfolk & Western	66,000,000	....	..	15⅝	15⅞	15¼	15½	...	982
48½ Dec. 15.	22¼ May 5.	47⅝	48	+ 4⅜	Norfolk & Western pf	23,000,000	....	..	44⅝	48¼	44⅜	48⅜	...	12,869
6⅛ Aug. 13.	3⅝ Apl. 20.	4⅝	4⅝	..	North American	39,733,600	....	..	4½	4⅝	4½	4½	4⅜	1,200
22⅝ Dec. 15.	11 Apl. 19.	21⅞	22	+ 1⅝	Northern Pacific	79,800,000	....	..	20⅝	22⅝	20⅝	22	12½	70,784
61⅛ Dec. 15.	32¼ Jan. 5.	60⅝	60⅞	+ 2⅝	Northern Pacific pf	75,000,000	....	..	59	61⅝	58⅝	60⅝	31¼	130,059
17⅝ Dec. 18.	12 Nov. 8.	17⅛	18	..	**Oregon Improvement**	7,000,000	Aug. 1, '90.	..	15½	17½	15½	17⅞	...	850
10⅝ Jan. 11.	3½ Nov. 29.	4⅜	5	+ ½	Ontario Mining	15,000,000	....	..	4½	4½	4	4½	...	600
20½ Sep. 11.	12⅝ Apl. 19.	15⅝	15⅝	+ ⅝	Ontario & Western	58,113,982	....	..	15⅝	15⅝	15¼	15⅝	14¼	8,065
41 Sep. 10.	16 Jan. 8.	36	38	..	Oregon Railroad & Navigation	24,000,000	....	..	35½	35½	35⅜	35½	...	10
78½ Sep. 11.	57⅞ Jan. 8.	68	71	..	Oregon Railroad & Navigation pf	13,651,500	....	..	71⅛	71⅛	71	71	38	350
28⅝ Aug. 16.	17⅞ July 9.	18	20	..	Oregon Short Line	24,778,600	....	..	18	18	18	18	...	28
39⅝ Sep. 2.	24 Jan. 9.	29⅝	30	− 1⅝	**Pacific Mail**	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '97.	1	30¼	31	29	29⅞	28	7,125
119 Sep. 20.	103½ Nov. 9.	113⅜	113⅜	+ ⅝	Pennsylvania Railroad	129,306,250	Nov. 30, '97.	2½	113¾	113½	112⅝	113½	...	4,788
3⅝ Aug. 17.	¾ June 2.	⅝	1½	..	Peoria, Decatur & Evansville	8,400,000	....	..	1	1	1	1	...	100
97⅝ Dec. 14.	91 Nov. 29.	97	97⅝	+ 1	People's Gas of Chicago	25,000,000	Nov. 24, '97.	1½	96¼	97⅞	94⅝	97⅛	...	59,929
36 Dec. 18.	11¼ Mch. 29.	36	...	+ 1¼	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	24,554,827	....	..	34½	36	34½	36	18½	7,257
70½ Oct. 20.	44½ June 25.	67½	67½	+ ½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis pf	22,658,460	Jan. 27, '96.	2	66½	67¼	66½	67	53¾	619
12 Sep. 13.	4⅝ Aug. 13.	6⅝	6	− 1⅜	Pittsburg & Western pf	15,000,000	....	..	6	6	6	6	...	100
185 Sep. 16.	152 Jan. 2.	172	173⅜	+ ½	Pullman Palace Car Company	36,000,000	Nov. 15, '97.	2	173	173	172⅝	172⅝	150	634
29¼ Sep. 20.	16⅝ Apl. 19.	22⅝	22⅝	+ 1½	**Reading**	69,900,000	....	..	21½	22⅞	21½	22⅝	...	27,167
57⅞ Sep. 20.	38½ Apl. 19.	49⅝	49⅞	+ 2⅝	Reading 1st pf	28,000,000	....	..	47½	49⅞	47½	49⅝	...	25,556
33⅝ Sep. 20.	22½ Apl. 10.	27⅛	27½	+ 1⅛	Reading 2d pf	42,000,000	....	..	26⅞	27⅝	26½	27⅝	...	9,114
59⅝ Sep. 16.	35½ June 25.	58	60	..	Rio Grande Western pf	6,500,000	Nov. 15, '97.	⅝	59⅝	60	59⅝	60	...	60
122 Dec. 13.	*116 Mch. 8.	121	122	..	Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg	10,000,000	Nov. 15, '97.	1¼	122	122	122	122	118	190
9⅝ Sep. 2.	3½ June 14.	7⅛	8¼	..	**St. Joseph & Grand Island**	4,600,000	....	..	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝	...	225
58 Sep. 1.	37⅞ June 10.	51½	52	+ 2⅝	St. Joseph & Grand Island 1st pf	5,497,600	....	..	50⅝	51½	49⅝	51½	...	2,700
20⅝ Sep. 2.	10⅝ July 28.	[illegible]	18¾	+ 1⅛	St. Joseph & Grand Island 2d pf	3,450,000	....	..	17⅛	18½	17	18½	...	1,532
9 Aug. 12.	4 Apl. 19.	7⅝	8	+ ½	St. Louis & San Francisco	28,000,000	....	..	7⅝	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝	4⅝	3,140
60⅛ Dec. 13.	37 Jan. 22.	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf	5,000,000	....	..	58⅝	58⅝	58	58½	38	4,251
27⅞ Dec. 15.	12 Apl. 15.	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 1⅝	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf	16,000,000	....	..	25⅝	27⅝	25⅝	26⅝	12½	16,597
7 Aug. 18.	1 Apl. 1.	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	St. Louis Southwestern	16,500,000	....	..	5⅝	5⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4	10
14⅝ Sep. 6.	5⅝ Apl. 1.	10⅝	10⅝	..	St. Louis Southwestern pf	20,000,000	....	..	10⅝	10⅝	10	10	9	370
30 Sep. 10.	20 Jan. 4.	20	[illegible]	..	St. Paul & Duluth	[illegible]	†1897.	3	21	21	21	21	15⅝	[illegible]
87⅛ Oct. 4.	75 Apl. 30.	...	[illegible]	..	St. Paul & Duluth pf	[illegible]	Sep. 1, '97.	2½	80	80	80	80	77	35
[illegible]	47 Jan. 9.	78	78⅝	− ⅛	St. Paul & Omaha	[illegible]	Feb. 20, '97.	[illegible]	78⅝	79	77	78¼	46⅝	5,885
[illegible]	[illegible]	150⅝	153	..	St. Paul & Omaha pf	[illegible]	Aug. 20, '97.	3½	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	150⅝	133	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]	..	Southern & Atlantic Tel.	[illegible]	Oct., '97.	2½	95	95	95	95	...	61
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Southern Pacific	70,0[illegible],107	....	..	20⅝	20⅝	20¼	20⅝	14⅝	1,800
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ⅜	Southern Railway	120,000,000	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	4,9[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Southern Railway pf	[illegible]	Jan. 4, '97.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Standard Rope & Twine	12,000,000	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	9	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ⅜	Tennessee Coal & Iron	[illegible]	1897.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ⅜	Texas Pacific	[illegible]	....	..	11⅝	11⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	Twin City Rapid Transit	15,010,000	....	..	10	10	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ 1	Union Pacific, all in. pd	[illegible]	Apl. 1, '94.	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ⅜	Union Pac., Den. & Gulf tr. rcts.	[illegible]	....	..	7⅝	7⅝	[illegible]	7⅝	...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	United States Express	10,000,000	Nov., '97.	1½	40	40	40	40	40	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− ⅜	United States Leather	[illegible]	....	..	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− 2⅛	United States Leather pf	[illegible]	Oct. 1, '97.	1	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]	United States Rubber	[illegible]	Feb. [illegible], '97.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	+ [illegible]	United States Rubber pf	[illegible]	July [illegible], '97.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− [illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wabash pf	[illegible]	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	14⅛	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− [illegible]	West Chicago Street	[illegible]	Nov. [illegible], '97.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	− [illegible]	Western Union Telegraph	[illegible]	Oct. [illegible], '97.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wheeling & Lake Erie [illegible] pf	[illegible]	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	...	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Wisconsin Central	[illegible]	....	..	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible] of 100-share lots. *Sales of less than 100 shares. [illegible]

THE NEW YORK TIMES
(SUNDAY EDITION)
WITH FINANCIAL SUPPLEMENT,
$1 PER ANNUM.

TRANSACTIONS AND CHANGES.

On the Stock Exchange for the week ended Saturday, Dec. 18, total transactions included 1,929,370 shares of stock, $15,297,300 bonds, with $46,700 Government and $71,400 State bonds.

The week's dealings compare as follows with those of the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.

	Dec. 19, '96.	Dec. 18, '97.	Difference.
R. R. & Mis.	1,384,063	1,929,370	Inc. 545,307
Banks	[illegible]	15	Dec. [illegible]
Mining	1,325	48,400	Inc. 47,075

BONDS.

R. R. & Mis.	$[illegible]	$15,297,300	Inc. $[illegible]
State	93,500	71,400	Dec. 22,100
Governm't	186,600	46,700	Dec. 139,900

⁂

Net changes in stocks for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Stocks Advanced.

At., Top. & S. F. pf.	1	Nor. Pacific	1½
Brunswick 2d in. pd.	2½	Nor. Pacific pf.	2⅝
Can. Pacific	1	People's Gas, Chi.	1
Chi., Burl. & Qy.	1⅜	P., C., C. & St. L.	1¼
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	1	Reading	1½
Consol. Gas	1	Reading 1st pf.	2⅜
Del. & Hudson	5	Reading 2d pf.	1⅜
Del., Lack. & W.	5⅜	St. J. & Gr. Isl. 1st pf.	2⅝
Des. M. & Ft. D.	1½	St. J. & Gr. Isl. 2d pf.	1¼
Erie 1st pf.	1	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	1⅜
Met. Street Ry.	2½	Union Pacific, all in. pd.	1
N. J. Central	10½		
Norfolk & Western	2½		
Norf. & West. pf.	4⅝		

Stocks Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg. pf.	1½	Kan. C., Pitts. & G.	1½
Am. Sugar Refg.	1	Laclede Gas pf.	1
Am. Sug. Refg. pf.	1¼	L. E. & Western	1⅝
Am. Tobacco	3	Lake Shore	1⅝
Bay State Gas	1⅜	Manhattan	1½
Brook. R. T.	1½	Minn. & St. L.	1
Can. Southern	1⅜	Mo. Pacific	1
Capital Traction	1	Mobile & Ohio	1
Chi., Ind. & L. pf.	1⅞	Nat. Lead pf.	1
Col. Fuel & Iron	1	Pacific Mail	1⅜
Ill. Steel Co.	7⅞	Pitts. & West. pf.	1½
Iowa Central pf.	1½	U. S. Leather pf.	1⅜

⁂

Net changes in bonds for the week of 1 per cent. or more were:

Bonds Advanced.

Brook. Rap. Tr. 5s	1	Ft. W. & Den. City 1st	3½
Cent. R. R. & B. of Ga. col. 5s	1¾	Fulton Elev. 1st	2
Cent. of Ga. 1st pf., inc.	3	Green. B. & West. deb., B	2
Cent. of Ga. 2d pf., inc.	1¼	Int. & G. Nor. 1st	1
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	1	Knox. & Ohio 1st	1
Ches. & Ohio con., reg.	1	Kent. Cent. 4s	1½
Chi., Bur. & Nor. 5s	1½	Long Is. Fy. 4½s	1
Chi., B. & Q., Den. Div. 4s	1¼	Louis. & Nash. col. tr. 5s	1
Chi., B. & Q., Neb. Ext. 4s	1½	N. Y. & Harlem 1st, C	1½
Chi., M. & St. P. 1st, Southwest. Div.	1¼	Nor. Pacific 1st 6s	1
Clev. & Canton 1st, t. r.	2½	Ohio & Miss. 1st, Springfield Div.	1⅜
Col. & 9th Av. 5s	1½	Omaha & St. L. 1st	1½
Flint & P. M., Pt. H. Div. 5s	3½	Pitts. & Western 1st	2½
		St. P. & Duluth 2d	2
		So. Pac., Arizona, 1st	1
		Scioto Valley & N. E. 1st	1½

Bonds Declined.

Am. Sp. Mfg 6s	1	Mil., L. & W. 1st	1¼
Can. Southern 1st	1	Mo., Kan. & Tex. 2d	1
Ches. & O., R. & A. 2d con.	1	Mo. Pacific con.	1¼
Dul. & I. Range 1st	1	Mo. Pac. col. g. 5s	3⅝
Ft. W. & Rio G. 1st	1½	Nor. Pac. Term. 1st	2
Houston & Tex. gen.	1½	Penn. 4½s, coup.	1
Kan. City, Pitts. & G. 1st	1	Seaside & B. B. 1st	2½
Kan. Pac. con., t. r.	1½	St. L. & I. M. 5s	1
		U. P., D. & G. 1st	1⅜
		Wis. Cent. 1st, t. r.	1⅜

CALENDAR FOR THE WEEK.

Monday, Dec. 20.

Boston Towboat Company—Books close for dividend.
Central Passenger Railway, Baltimore—Dividend payable.
Chicago and East Illinois—Books open after dividend on preferred stock.
Chicago Junction Railways and Union Stock Yards—Books open after dividend on preferred stock.
Colorado Midland—Assessment on consolidated bonds payable.
Fifth Avenue Bank, Brooklyn—Books close for dividend.
Homestake Mining—Books close for dividend.
Kansas City and Suburban Belt—Books close for dividend.
Knickerbocker Trust Company—Books close for dividend.
Mergenthaler Linotype Company—Books close for dividend.
People's Gaslight and Coke Company of Chicago—Books close for annual meeting.
Real Estate Trust Company—Books close for dividend.
Union Ferry Company—Books close for dividend.
United States Commercial and Export Company—Annual meeting.
West End Street Railway, Boston—Books reopen.
Western Union Telegraph Company—Books close for dividend.

Tuesday, Dec. 21.

Alabama Great Southern—Books reopen after dividend on preferred "A" shares.
American Dredging Company—Annual meeting.
Central Street Railway, Baltimore—Books reopen after dividend.
Commercial Cable—Books close for dividend.
Guaranty Trust Company, New York—Books close for dividend.
Northern Pacific—Books close for dividend on preferred.
Quincy Bridge—Books close for dividend.
Standard Gas Company—Books close for dividend on common and preferred stocks.
United Traction and Electric Company—Books close for dividend.

Wednesday, Dec. 22.

Chicago Brewing Company—Books close for dividend.
[illegible] City Railway—Books open.
[illegible] Avenue Bank, New York—Books close [illegible] dividend.
[illegible] and San Francisco—Books close [illegible] dividend on first preferred stock.
[illegible] Canal Mineral Land Company—[illegible] close for dividend.

Thursday, Dec. 23.

[illegible] Syndicate—Books close for dividend.
[illegible] Light Company—Dividend payable.

Friday, Dec. 24.

[illegible]ary Dredging Company—Annual [illegible]
[illegible] Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis [illegible] close for dividend on preferred [illegible]
[illegible] Company—Books close for annual meeting.
Franklin Trust Company—Books close for dividend.
International Bell Telephone—Books close for dividend.
Lamson Store Service—Dividend payable. Books reopen.
Memphis and Charleston Railroad—Meeting of bondholders.
Mercantile Trust Company—Books close for dividend.
Milwaukee Brewing Company—Dividend payable.
National Machine Company of Troy—Books close for dividend.
People's Trust Company, Brooklyn—Books close for dividend.
St. Mary's Canal Mineral Land Company—Dividend payable.
Twenty-sixth Ward Bank, Brooklyn—Books close for dividend.
Welsbach Light Company—Books reopen after dividend.

Saturday, Dec. 25.

Holiday—Stock Exchange closed.

SALES OF MINING STOCKS.

The following sales of mining stocks were made during the past week:

ON THE STOCK EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Chrysolite	.09	.09	.09	.09	400
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	500
Phenix	.05	.13	.05	.09	47,500
Total sales					48,400

ON THE CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Anaconda	.38	.38	.38	.38	500
Brunswick	.12	.12	.12	.12	500
Catalpa	.09	.09	.09	.09	1,000
Chrysolite	.10	.10	.10	.10	100
Comstock	.05	.05	.05	.05	200
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.35	1.50	1.30	1.30	840
Cr. & Crip. C'k.	.04	.04	.04	.04	600
Cripple C'k con.	.12	.12	.12	.12	1,500
Iron Silver	.45	.50	.45	.50	200
Little Chief	.14	.14	.14	.14	100
Mexican	.30	.30	.30	.30	200
Mt. Rosa	.12	.15	.12	.14	2,300
North Star	5.50	5.50	5.50	5.50	75
Ophir	.60	.60	.60	.60	300
Pharmacist	.08	.09	.08	.09	4,800
Phenix	.06	.11	.06	.10	13,000
Portland	.70	.70	.70	.70	400
Plymouth	.10	.10	.10	.10	100
Savage	.23	.23	.23	.23	200
Sierra Nevada	.55	.55	.55	.55	200
Syndicate	.05	.05	.05	.05	200
Utah	.07	.07	.07	.07	500
Yellow Jacket	.35	.35	.35	.35	100
Total sales					27,915

ON THE MINING EXCHANGE.

	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Alamo	.02½	.03½	.02½	.03½	34,000
Anch. Leland	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	200
Annetta	.45	.45	.40	.40	7,000
Cannon Ball	.006	.008	.006	.007¼	148,500
Crip. C'k cons.	.09⅝	.10¼	.08⅝	.10	30,400
Garfield Gr.	.03⅝	.04½	.03⅝	.04½	29,000
Gold Coin	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	120
Gold Magnet	.06⅝	.08	.03½	.06⅝	154,800
Golden Fleece	.51	.53	.51	.53	700
Golden S. Juan	.003½	.003½	.003½	.003½	25,000
Isabella	.31	.31	.30	.30	3,500
Jefferson	.03½	.05	.03½	.05	16,700
Justine	.01	.02	.01	.01¼	268,000
Miemi	.38½	.38½	.38½	.38½	1,000
Mollie Gibson	.19½	.19½	.19½	.19½	500
Pharmacist	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½	5,000
Portland	.72½	.72½	.72½	.72½	1,600
Rocky M'ntain	.14	.14	.13	.13½	5,500
St. F. Cariboo	2.62½	2.75	2.50	2.75	560
Sentinel	.004½	.004½	.002⅝	.003¼	453,500
Specimen	.04	.04	.03½	.03½	28,000
Tamarack	.009½	.009½	.008½	.009	39,000
Union	.12½	.12⅝	.12½	.12⅝	7,500
Waldorf	.11	.12	.11	.12	6,000
Yukon	.11½	.12	.10⅝	.11	18,100
Work	.04¼	.04⅜	.04¼	.04¼	24,500
Total sales					1,117,185

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call, 2@2½ per cent.

Time money, 3 per cent. for sixty to ninety days, 3½ per cent. for four months, 3½@4 per cent. for five to six months. Commercial paper rates, 3½ per cent. for indorsed bills receivable, 3½@4 per cent. for first-class single names, and 4½@5½ per cent. for good single names.

The Bank of England lost £419,368 bullion in the week ended Thursday last, and the percentage of reserve to liabilities, which in the previous week was 50.02, became 45.91 per cent. The Bank of England rate of discount was unchanged at 3 per cent. The Bank of France showed a loss in gold of 325,000f. and in silver of 575,000f.

Foreign exchange was weak. Posted rates, $4.83 for sixty days and $4.86 for demand. Actual business was done on Saturday at $4.82 for sixty-day bills, $4.84⅞@$4.85 for demand, $4.85⅜@$4.85½ for cable transfers, and $4.81½@$4.82½ for commercial.

In Continental, francs quoted at 5.21⅞ for long and 5.20 for short; reichsmarks at 94⅛@94 9-16 and 95 3-16@95¼, and guilders at 40 and 40 3-16.

New York exchange quoted as follows: Chicago—30c premium. Boston—5@10c premium. San Francisco—Sight, 15c premium; telegraphic, 17½c premium. Charleston—Buying, par; selling, ⅛c premium. New Orleans—Commercial, $1.25 discount; bank, par. Savannah—Buying, 1-16c discount; selling, par.

THE BULLION MARKET.

The following is a comparison of the average of bullion in the principal European banks last week and at the corresponding date a year ago. These figures are received weekly by cable by The Commercial and Financial Chronicle:

	Gold.	Silver.
Bank of England.		
Dec. 16, 1897	£31,757,748	......
Dec. 17, 1896	35,223,001	......
Bank of France.		
Dec. 16, 1897	76,539,545	£48,355,208
Dec. 17, 1896	77,117,590	49,261,897
Bank of Germany.		
Dec. 16, 1897	28,700,000	14,790,000
Dec. 17, 1896	28,624,000	14,686,000
Austria-Hungary.		
Dec. 16, 1897	37,670,000	12,377,000
Dec. 17, 1896	30,570,000	12,613,000
Spain.		
Dec. 16, 1897	9,334,000	11,000,000
Dec. 17, 1896	8,528,000	10,280,000
Netherlands.		
Dec. 16, 1897	2,629,000	6,768,000
Dec. 17, 1896	2,634,000	6,806,000
Belgium.		
Dec. 16, 1897	2,798,667	1,399,333
Dec. 17, 1896	2,762,667	1,351,333
Total for the week	£189,437,960	£94,089,536
Total preceding week	190,112,760	94,722,940
Corresponding week last year	[illegible]	[illegible]

INACTIVE STOCKS.

The following table gives the highest and lowest prices of the year for inactive stocks dealt in on the New York Stock Exchange, together with the last recorded sale and the closing quotations on Saturday:

Closing. Bid.	Asked.	STOCKS.	Highest.			Lowest.			Last Sale.		
[illegible]	..	Albany & Sus.	[illegible]	April	7	[illegible]	Feb.	[illegible]	[illegible]	July	[illegible]
60	..	Alton & Terre Haute	63	May	20	52	Aug.	[illegible]	60	Oct.	[illegible]
..	..	Am. Bank Note Co.	*48½	July	[illegible]	*42½	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	American Coal	[illegible]	Sept.	16	[illegible]	Sept.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Am. Dist. Tel.	[illegible]	July	17	[illegible]	Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nov.	[illegible]
[illegible]	107	Boston Air Line pf.	*10[illegible]	Oct.	[illegible]	*10[illegible]	March	[illegible]	*10[illegible]	Oct.	[illegible]
[illegible]	..	Bur., C. R. & Northern	*70	Aug.	21	[illegible]	April	[illegible]	*70	Oct.	[illegible]
..	..	Central Coal & Coke	[illegible]	Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct.	13
170	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	[illegible]	Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct.	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	Chi. & Eastern Illinois	61	Sept.	[illegible]	[illegible]	June	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nov.	[illegible]
100	[illegible]	Chi. & East Ill. pf.	[illegible]	Sept.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Nov.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec.	7
[illegible]	27½	Chicago Gt. West. pf. B.	[illegible]	Sept.	20	19	Aug.	27	[illegible]	Dec.	10
[illegible]	75	Chicago Gt. West. deb.	74½	Oct.	8	71½	Oct.	[illegible]	74	Dec.	7
..	..	Chicago Stock Yards	*109½	April	9	*103½	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	May	[illegible]
½	1	Col. Coal & I. Dev.	2	Aug.	13	[illegible]	July	[illegible]	[illegible]	Oct.	[illegible]
4½	5½	Col. & Hocking Coal	13	Jan.	13	1½	April	20	5¼	Dec.	10
175	..	Commercial Cable	*182½	May	[illegible]	*162½	May	[illegible]	182½	May	[illegible]
[illegible]	..	Consolidated Coal	37½	May	20	35	Feb.	1	37½	May	[illegible]
11½	12¼	Denver & Rio Grande	14½	Aug.	14	9¼	April	20	11	Nov.	8
70	..	Des M. & Ft. D. pf.	65	June	30	60	July	13	60	July	13
..	..	Detroit Gas	90	Nov.	9	20	Jan.	8	50½	Nov.	[illegible]
[illegible]	4	Dul. S. Shore & At.	[illegible]	Aug.	7	[illegible]	April	[illegible]	[illegible]	Sept.	[illegible]
5½	7½	Dul. S. Shore & At. pf.	10½	Aug.	7	[illegible]	May	1	6½	Nov.	5
..	..	Equitable Gas	220	July	30	*213½	May	[illegible]	220	July	30
106	107	Edison El. Ill. of Brook.	115½	Aug.	9	[illegible]	March	2	110	Dec.	3
..	..	Erie Tel. & Tel.	76	Sept.	14	[illegible]	April	1	75	Oct.	14
22	28	Evans. & Terre Haute	34	Sept.	20	20	June	5	25	Nov.	8
43	45	Evans. & T. H. pf.	48	Sept.	21	37	April	28	45	Nov.	4
..	..	Flint & P. Marquette pf.	49	Oct.	12	31	July	29	*40	Dec.	8
15½	16½	Ft. Worth & Rio Grande	20¼	Sept.	17	12	Nov.	29	16	Dec.	9
..	..	General Electric pf.	*75½	Jan.	9	*75	March	22	75	March	22
130	136	Great Northern pf.	141	Sept.	4	120	June	10	*135	Dec.	9
..	..	Green Bay & West.	40	Aug.	12	30	Nov.	29	30	Dec.	10
..	..	H. B. Claflin 1st pf.	*94	Dec.	11	*94	Dec.	11	*94	Dec.	11
..	..	H. B. Claflin 2d pf.	*94	Dec.	11	*93	Dec.	11	*94	Dec.	11
40	..	Homestake Mining	40	Nov.	5	35	March	5	40	Nov.	22
90	94	Ill. Cent. leased line	97	Aug.	7	*96	Nov.	6	*95	Nov.	6
..	..	Keeley Motor	4½	March	9	4½	March	9	4½	March	9
2½	4	Keokuk & Des M.	4½	Aug.	12	2	Feb.	27	2½	Nov.	30
30	35	Keokuk & Western	35½	Oct.	8	32	Feb.	24	35½	Oct.	8
1	10	Kingston & Pembroke	2	Aug.	27	1	Aug.	30	1	Aug.	30
..	..	Manhattan Beach	7	June	5	4	Aug.	3	5	Oct.	18
45	55	Maryland Coal pf.	52	Dec.	11	40	July	6	52	Dec.	11
1	1½	Mexican Central	6¾	July	6	6	Oct.	22	6¾	Oct.	4
..	..	Mich. Peninsular Car	*14	Sept.	9	10	July	31	14	Sept.	9
..	..	Mich. Pen. Car pf.	61	Sept.	18	42	May	18	61	Sept.	18
7	..	Minn., St. P. & S. S. M.	6	Dec.	2	6	Dec.	2	6	Dec.	2
11	..	M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	10	Dec.	2	10	Dec.	2	10	Dec.	2
5½	8	National Starch	13	Aug.	31	3	May	5	8½	Dec.	6
65	83	National Starch 1st pf.	90	Sept.	30	51½	March	30	86	Oct.	7
16	28	National Starch 2d pf.	45	Aug.	30	8½	April	15	20	Dec.	3
73	80	N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	81½	Sept.	4	67½	Feb.	15	*74	Dec.	10
..	..	N. Y. & N. J. Tel.	*124	Jan.	28	*124	Jan.	28	124	Jan.	28
..	..	N. Y. & E. River Gas	97½	Sept.	3	60¼	June	3	86	Sept.	13
..	..	N. Y. & E. R. Gas pf.	*120	Aug.	21	*98	May	27	117¼	Sept.	10
..	..	N. Y., L. & W.	122	Sept.	17	119	Jan.	5	121½	Dec.	10
..	..	N. Y. Mutual Gas	*350	Nov.	18	*290	Aug.	30	*350	Nov.	18
..	..	Omaha & St. Louis	*5½	Nov.	24	*5½	Nov.	24	*5½	Nov.	24
..	..	Panama	*95	Sept.	22	*90	Sept.	22	95	Sept.	22
340	370	Pennsylvania Coal	*340	March	24	*340	March	24	340	March	24
4	7	Peoria & Eastern	8½	Aug.	30	5	April	28	7½	Sept.	13
..	..	Pierre Lorillard pf.	*115	Sept.	29	*115	Sept.	29	115	Sept.	29
168½	..	P., Fort W. & Chicago	*172½	Aug.	10	*150	May	11	172½	Aug.	10
1½	2	Quicksilver Mining	4½	Aug.	30	1½	June	4	1½	Dec.	10
8	8	Quicksilver pf.	13	Aug.	16	8	April	14	10	Sept.	24
..	82	St. Paul & Duluth pf.	87¾	Oct.	4	75	April	20	82	Dec.	4
190	200	Sixth Avenue	*195	July	19	*188	July	15	195	July	19
..	..	Standard Gas	*140	Dec.	7	*81	Jan.	28	*140	Dec.	7
..	..	Standard Gas pf.	*151	Sept.	9	*102	Jan.	6	*148	Nov.	6
..	..	Tenn. Coal & Iron pf.	*80	July	30	*65	April	9	80	July	30
..	..	Texas Central	10	July	13	10	July	13	10	July	13
..	..	Texas Central pf.	*40½	Feb.	5	*40½	Feb.	5	40½	Feb.	5
..	..	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	9	Aug.	18	6	April	7	8½	Aug.	18
146	148	Third Avenue	161	March	15	146	May	21	148	Dec.	3
..	..	Tol. & Ohio Central	26½	Oct.	1	20	Sept.	3	25	Oct.	4
..	..	Union Ferry	*64	July	13	*62½	May	5	64	July	13
..	..	U. N. J. R. R. & Can.	*215½	March	15	*215½	March	15	215½	March	15
..	..	Utica & Black River	165	Oct.	20	165	Oct.	20	165	Oct.	20
..	..	Warren Railroad	167	Aug.	9	166	Aug.	24	166	Aug.	24
..	3	W. & Lake Erie	6½	Jan.	2	½	June	1	1½	Dec.	3
10	12	W. & Lake Erie pf.	29	Jan.	5	8½	April	15	11½	Dec.	3
..	..	Western Gas	85½	Aug.	18	68	June	7	84	Oct.	13
..	..	Wisconsin Central pf.	8	Sept.	11	1½	April	10	6½	Sept.	20

UNITED STATES TREASURY STATEMENT, DEC. 18, 1897.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—Following is a statement of the condition of the United States Treasury and the receipts and expenditures of the Government on the 18th day of December, 1897:

CASH IN THE TREASURY.			
Gold coin	$152,745,924.79		
Gold bullion	43,626,695.37		
		$196,372,620.16	
Outstanding gold certificates	38,191,149.00		
Less gold certificates in Treasury	1,577,740.00		
		36,613,409.00	
			*$159,759,211.16
Standard silver dollars	388,742,931.00		
Silver bullion	915,259.50		
		389,658,190.50	
Outstanding silver certificates	387,454,504.00		
Less silver certificates in Treasury	11,964,585.00		
		375,489,919.00	
			14,168,271.50
Standard silver dollars of 1890	5,047,011.00		
Silver bullion of 1890, (cost)	101,871,269.25		
		106,918,280.25	
Less outstanding Treasury notes		106,918,280.00	
			.25
United States notes		91,596,943.00	
Outstanding currency certificates	51,720,000.00		
Less currency certificates in Treasury	7,900,000.00		
		43,820,000.00	
			47,776,943.00
Treasury notes of 1890	2,563,455.00		
National bank notes	5,258,293.64		
Fractional silver coin	10,722,065.09		
Fractional currency	173.62		
Minor coin	1,068,865.59		
Deposits in National banks	46,620,008.23		
Bonds and interest paid	330,133.61		
		66,563,084.78	
Less National bank 5 per cent. fund	8,213,589.32		
Outstanding checks and drafts	5,757,898.66		
Disbursing officers' balances	30,778,183.84		
Post Office Department account	3,751,140.85		
Miscellaneous items	2,111,785.03		
		50,612,597.70	
			15,950,487.08
Available cash balance, including gold reserve			$237,654,912.99

RECEIPTS.	This Day.	This Month.	This Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$406,858.87	$7,018,780.43	$58,183,012.60
Internal revenue	513,780.22	9,057,567.23	80,212,841.85
Miscellaneous	8,749,152.52	24,559,764.78	50,354,133.69
Total receipts	$9,669,791.61	$40,636,112.44	$188,749,988.14
EXPENDITURES.			
Civil and miscellaneous	$528,000.00	$4,787,000.00	$53,104,146.10
War	520,000.00	2,625,000.00	33,908,317.18
Navy	130,000.00	2,013,000.00	16,194,106.54
Indians	50,000.00	471,000.00	4,778,570.80
Pensions	600,000.00	9,532,000.00	73,809,991.51
Interest	....	200,000.00	18,402,987.50
Total expenditures	$1,828,000.00	$19,628,000.00	$200,198,119.63
Excess of receipts over expenditures	7,832,791.61	21,008,112.44	11,448,131.49
NATIONAL BANK FUND.			
Deposits under act July 14, 1890	144,917.50	2,616,257.50	10,558,440.00
Redemptions under act July 14, 1890	59,050.00	858,908.50	5,688,903.50

REDEMPTION OF NOTES.	U. S. Notes. (Since 1879.)	Treas. Notes. (Since 1890.)	Total.
To date	$510,564,446.00	$91,100,104.00	$601,664,550.00
This fiscal year	16,057,418.00	1,204,303.00	17,261,721.00
This month	1,361,882.00	105,470.00	1,467,352.00
This day	36,415.00	20,230.00	56,645.00

*Net gold and bullion, including $100,000,000 reserved for redemption of United States notes, Section 12, act July 12, 1882.

THE COTTON MOVEMENT.

According to the report of Secretary Hester of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, the movement of this season's crop up to Dec. 10 was as follows: Brought into sight, 5,930,089 bales, an increase of 641,938 over the same time in 1896; foreign exports, 2,975,425, an increase of 348,132; Northern mills' takings, 997,058, an increase of 172,158; Southern mills' takings, 330,188, an increase of 16,122 bales.

POLITICS AND COTTON.

Says The Austin Statesman, in commenting upon the advance made in cotton manufacturing in the South: "But Texas, that produces nearly one-third of the cotton crop, fell far behind the procession. Texas has about half a dozen old mills, with no recent improvements along that line. We fear Texas devotes too much attention to politics and too little to the development of its vast possibilities."

Bond Transactions New York Stock Exchange Week Ending Dec. 18, 1897.

BONDS.

Sales Week Ending Dec. 18.$15,383,900

Week ending Dec. 18, 1897.

BONDS.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Albany & Susquehanna con. 7s	124¾	124¾	124¾	124¾	10
American Cotton Oil 8s	109	109	100	109	1
American Spirits Mfg. 6s	74	74	74	74	20
American Tobacco scrip	78	80	78	80	29
Ann Arbor 1st	83	83¾	83	83¾	79
Atchison, Topeka & S. F. general 4s	89½	90¼	89½	89⅞	1,021½
Atchison, T. & S. F. adjustment 4s	58¼	58⅝	57½	58	1,852
Austin & Northwestern 1st	89	89½	89	89½	25
Baltimore & Ohio 5s, 1925, registered	78	78	78	78	6
Baltimore & Ohio 1st, Parkersburg Branch	109	109⅝	109	109⅝	17
Broadway & Seventh Avenue con. 5s	120½	120½	120½	120½	11
Brooklyn Elevated 1st, trust receipts	82¼	82½	82	82	16
Brooklyn Rapid Transit 5s	92	93¼	92	93	167
Brooklyn Wharf & Warehouse 5s	99	99	99	99	15
Brooklyn Union Gas 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112¼	112¼	8
Bur., Cedar Rapids & North. 1st	106½	107	106½	107	14
Bur., Cedar Rapids & North. col. tr. 5s	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝	16
Canada Southern 1st	113¼	113¼	112¾	112¾	50
Canada Southern 2d	107	107½	107	107½	15
Central of Georgia 1st income	40½	44	40½	43	96
Central of Georgia 2d income	14	15	14	15	53
Central of Georgia 3d income	9	9	9	9	7
Central of Georgia consol. 5s	92	92	91½	91½	27
Central of New Jersey general 5s	112½	113¼	112¼	113¼	57
Central of New Jersey general 5s, reg.	110	110	110	110	10
Central Pacific 6s of 1898	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	6
Central Pacific ext. 5s, Speyer ctfs.	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	6
Central Pacific, San Joaquin Branch 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Cen. R. R. & Banking Co. Ga. coll. tr. 5s	91½	91½	91½	91½	1
Chesapeake & Ohio general 4½s	81	81	80	80½	418
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s	112⅝	112⅝	112	112⅝	22
Chesapeake & Ohio con. 5s, registered	111⅝	111⅝	111½	111½	5½
Chesapeake & Ohio 1st, Series A	120	120	120	120	4
C. & O., Rich. & Alle. 1st con. 4s	105½	105½	105½	105½	10
C. & O., Rich. & Alle. 2d con. 4s	94	94	94	94	1
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy cv. 5s	110½	111	110½	110½	24
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy deb. 5s	106½	107	106½	106½	16
Chicago, Burlington & Qy., Denver Div. 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	101¼	25
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, Neb. 4s	97	98	97	98	231
Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 7s	118¾	119	118¾	118¾	10
Chicago, Burlington & Northern 5s	108	108½	108	108½	3
Chicago & East Illinois general 5s	101½	102	101	102	17
Chicago & Erie 1st	111	111	111	111	6
Chicago & Indiana Coal 1st	100	100¼	100	100¼	4
Chicago, Indian. & Louis. ref. 5s	85	85	85	85	1
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville ref. 6s	97½	97½	97	97	16
Chicago Gaslight & Coke 1st	106	106	106	106	7
Chi., St. Paul, Minn. & Omaha consol	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	135⅝	1
Chicago Terminal Transfer, tr. receipts	46	46⅝	45⅝	46	1,018
Chi., St. Louis & N. O., Memphis Div. 1st	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	10
Chicago & West. Indiana gen. mtge	120	120	120	120	1
Cincinnati, Dayton & Ironton 1st	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	1
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & Indianapolis 1st	104	104	104	104	1
C., C., C., & St. L., Cairo Div. 1st	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	89⅞	1
Cleveland, Cin., Chi. & St. L. 1st, St. L. Div.	94⅝	95	94⅝	94⅝	11
Cleveland & Canton 1st tr. r.	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	3
C., C., C. & St. L. 1st, St. Louis Div. Reg.	70½	70½	70½	70½	1
Colorado Midland 1st, tr. r.	63½	64	63½	63¾	57
Colorado Midland consol. 4s, all in. paid	20	20½	20	20½	25
Columbus, H. V. & Toledo 5s, t. r., $45 pd.	75½	75½	75¼	75½	29
Columbus & Ninth Avenue 5s	120	120⅝	120	120⅝	7
Consumers' Gas, Chicago, 1st 5s	101	101½	101	101½	21
Dallas & Waco 1st	78¼	78¼	78¼	78¼	4
Denver & Rio Grande 1st	108½	108½	108½	108½	5
Denver & Rio Grande 4s	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	8½
Denver & Rio Grande impt. 5s	85	85½	85	85½	6
Detroit Gas Co. 5s	97	97	97	97	10
Detroit, Mack. & Mar. land grant	17¾	17⅞	17¾	17⅞	5
Duluth & Iron Range 1st	104	104	104	104	2
Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	5
East Tennessee, Virginia & Georgia con. 5s	110¼	110¼	109½	109½	80
Elizabeth, Lexington & Big Sandy 1st 5s	101⅝	102	101⅝	101½	20
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y. 1st 5s	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	111⅞	3
Edison Electric Ill. of N. Y. cons. 5s	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	4
Equitable Gas & Fuel of Chicago 1st	105	106½	105	106½	2
Erie 1st consolidated 7s	145	145	145	145	15
Erie general lien	71¾	72¼	71½	72	121
Erie prior lien	92½	92⅝	92½	92¼	149
Erie 1st extended 5s	112	112	112	112	13
Evansville & Terre Haute 1st	114½	114½	114½	114½	4
Flint & Père Marquette 5s	88	89	88	88½	8
Flint & Père Marquette 6s	113½	113½	113½	113½	11
Flint & P. M., Port Huron Div. 5s	80	81½	80	81½	15
Fort Worth & Denver City 1st	69	72⅝	69	72⅝	125
Fort Worth & Rio Grande 1st	57½	57½	56½	56½	18
Fulton Elevated 1st	88	88	88	88	1
Galveston, H. & Harrisburg 5s	89	89½	88½	89½	47
Gal., Harrisburg & San. An., Mex. & P. 1st	92¼	92¼	91¾	91¾	23
General Electric debenture 5s	100¼	100¼	100	100	25
Green Bay & Western debenture, A	50	50	50	50	9
Green Bay & Western deb. B	4½	6½	4½	6½	50
Houston & Texas 1st 5s	112½	112½	112½	112½	13
Houston & Texas Central cons. 6s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	2
Houston & Texas general 4s	78⅝	78⅝	78	78	30
Illinois Central 4s, 1952	103½	103½	103½	103½	40
Illinois Central 4s, 1953	101½	101½	101½	101½	15
Illinois Central 4s, Western Lines	104	104	104	104	6
International & Great Northern 1st	121	121	121	121	2
International & Great Northern 2d	84½	84½	84½	84½	5
Indiana, Decatur & Western 1st	105	105	105	105	11
Indiana, Illinois & Iowa 4s	88	88	88	88	1
Iowa Central 1st	99	99⅝	98½	99	23
Iron Mountain general 5s	88⅝	89	88	88	131
Iron Mountain 1st, extended 4½s	108½	108½	108½	108½	4
Kansas City, Pittsburg & Gulf 1st	81¼	82	80½	80½	91
Kansas Pacific cn., tr. recta.	85	85	84	84	65
Kansas & Texas 1st g. 4s	87	87	86½	86⅝	233
Kansas & Texas 2d g. 4s	64¼	64¼	62⅞	63½	210
Kansas & Texas of Texas 5s	82½	83	82½	82⅝	100
Kentucky Central 4s	89	89	89	89	3
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st	106⅝	107½	106⅝	107	10½
Knoxville & Ohio 1st	117	117	117	117	8
Lake Erie & Western 1st 5s	117½	118	117½	118	6
Lake Erie & Western 2d	103	103	103	103	1
Laclede Gas of St. Louis 1st	103½	103⅝	103½	103⅝	10
Lake Shore 3½s	104½	104½	104	104	33
Lake Shore 1st, registered	109⅝	109⅝	108⅝	109⅝	7
Lake Shore 1st, coupon	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	111⅝	2
Lake Shore 2d, coupon	119	119	119	119	7
Lake Shore 2d registered	119	119	119	119	3
Lehigh Valley of New York 1st	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	5
Lehigh Valley Terminal 5s	111½	111½	111½	111½	1
Lehigh & New York 1st	91	91	91	91	10
Lehigh & Wilkesbarre consol., assented	100¼	100¼	99⅝	100	28
Lexington Avenue & Pavonia Ferry 1st	120	120	120	120	18
Louisiana & Missouri River 1st	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛	15
Long Island Ferry 4½s	91	91	91	91	5
Long Island gen. 4s	84	84	84	84	1
Louisville & Nashville gen. 6s	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	7
Louisville & Nashville cons.	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	32
Louisville & Nashville unified g. 4s	87½	87½	87	87¼	75
Louisville & Nashville coll. trust 5s	101½	102	101½	102	11
Louis. & Nash., Pensacola & Atlantic 1st	108	108	108	108	1
Louisville & Nashville 5s	99	99	99	99	5
Louisville, New Albany & Chicago 1st	115	115	115	115	4
Manhattan Con. 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝	95½	19
Metropolitan Street Railway 5s	113¼	113⅝	112⅝	113⅝	205
Michigan Central 5s, 1902	106	106	106	106	4
Michigan Central consol. 7s	115	115	114½	114½	12
Metropolitan Elevated 2d	103½	104	103⅝	103⅝	42
Midland of New Jersey 1st	120	120	120	120	1
Milwaukee & Northern 1st, 1912, consol	121½	121½	121½	121½	3
Mil., Lake Shore & Western 1st	135½	135½	135½	135½	2
Minneapolis & St. Louis con. 5s	106½	106½	106½	106½	15
Missouri, Kansas & Eastern 1st	94½	95	94	94½	87
Missouri Pacific cn.	96	96	94	94½	45
Missouri Pacific col. gold 5s	67½	67½	66½	66½	36
Missouri Pacific 3d	107	107	107	107	25
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	121½	121½	121	121	6
Mobile & Ohio gen. 4s	77	77½	76	76½	33
Morgan's Louisiana & Texas 7s	129	129	129	129	1
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis 1st	133½	133½	133½	133½	1
Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis con.	108	108	108	108	5
New York, Brooklyn & Man. Beach con 5s	107½	107½	107½	107½	5
New York Central 1st reg.	119	119	119	119	10
New York Central debenture 5s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	3
New York Central 1st coupon	119½	119½	119½	119½	3
New York, Chicago & St. Louis 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27
New York & Harlem 1st coupon	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2
New York & Harlem 1st reg.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	15
New York, Ontario & Western rfdg. 4s	97	97	96⅝	96⅝	12
New York, Ontario & Western con. 5s	107	107	107	107	3
N. Y. N. H. & Hartford 4s deb. ctfs. small	141	141	141	141	[illegible]
New York, Susquehanna & West. 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York, Susquehanna & Western genl.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk & Western con. 4s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	27
Norfolk & Western gen. 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific 1st coup.	120	120	120	120	7
Northern Pacific 1st reg.	120	120	117½	118	[illegible]
Northern Pacific general lien	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific prior lien	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northern Pacific Term. 1st	105	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
Northern Railway of California 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	10
Northwest 25-year deb. 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	7
Northwest Sinking Fund deb. 5s, 1933	[illegible]	117	117	117	[illegible]
Northwest sinking fund 5s	111	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Northwest 30-year debenture 5s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BONDS.

Week ending Dec. 18, 1897.

BONDS.	First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Northwest gold 7s, registered	115¾	116	115¾	116	50
Northwest gold 7s, coupon	115¾	116¼	115¾	116¼	77
Ohio & Mississippi 1st, Springfield Div.	103½	105¼	103½	105¼	13
Ohio & Mississippi 2d	120	121	120	121	15
Omaha & St. Louis 1st	86	86½	86	86½	13
Oregon Improvement con. 5s, 3d inst. pd.	43	43	42	42¾	48
Oregon Improvement con. 5s, 4th in. paid	45½	45½	45½	45½	20
Oregon Improvement 1st, trust receipts	101⅝	102	101½	101⅝	34
Oregon Short Line 6s	123½	123½	123¼	123¼	9
Oregon Short Line con. 5s	98⅝	99	98½	98⅝	77½
Oregon Short Line inc. A 5s	58⅝	58⅝	57⅝	57⅝	6
Oregon Short Line inc. B. & col. trust	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¼	6
Oregon Railway & Navigation 4s	93	93½	93	93½	336
Oregon Railway & Navigation 1st	116½	116¼	116	116¼	70
Pacific of Missouri 1st 4s	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	104⅛	5
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 4½s	115⅝	115⅝	114⅝	114⅝	14
Pennsylvania Co. gtd. 4½s registered	114⅝	114⅝	112½	112½	13
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville 2d tr. r.	13	13	13	13	25
People's Gaslight & Coke of Chi. 1st con. 6s.	114	114¾	114	114¾	14
People's Gaslight & Coke of Chi. 2d gtd. 6s.	105	105	105	105	8½
Pittsburg, Cin., Chi. & St. L. 4½s, Series A.	111¼	111¼	111¼	111¼	1
Pittsburg, Cin., Chic. & St. L. 4½s, Series B.	111¼	111½	111¼	111⅝	8
Pittsburg, Shenango & Lake Erie 1st	105¾	106	105¾	106	16
Pittsburg & Western 1st	78	80	78	80	47
Reading general 4s	85¼	85¾	85¼	85½	514
Rio Grande Western 1st	82⅝	83	82½	82⅝	101
Rock Island 5s	107⅝	107¾	107½	107½	95
Rock Island 5s, registered	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	50
Rock Island debenture 5s	106½	106⅝	106½	106⅝	456
Rock Island 6s	134½	134½	134½	134½	14
Rochester & Pittsburg cons.	122	122	122	122	1
Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg cons.	120½	120½	120½	120½	8
St. Jo. & Grand Island 1st	70½	71	70½	70½	15½
St. Louis & San Francisco con. 4s	76	77	76	76	100
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 5s	104⅝	104¾	104⅝	104⅝	45
St. Louis & San Francisco gen. 6s	119⅛	119⅛	119	119⅛	83
St. Louis Southwestern 1st	73	73	72¾	73	25
St. Paul 1st 8s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	20
St. Paul consolidated 7s	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛	141⅛	8
St. Paul gen. 4s, Series A	106	106	105⅝	105⅝	14
St. Paul 1st, Chi. & Lake Sup. Div.	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	115⅞	5
St. Paul 1st, South. Minn. Div.	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	120⅝	1
St. Paul 1st, Chi. & Mo. River Div.	115	115	115	115	2
St. Paul 1st, Wisconsin & Minn. Div.	115¼	116¼	115¼	116¼	7
St. Paul 1st, Dakota & Gt. Southern 5s	113½	113½	113½	113½	8
St. Paul, Chicago Pacific Western 5s	117⅝	118½	117⅝	118½	26
St. Paul 1st, Southwest Division	120½	121¼	120½	121¼	28
St. Paul & Duluth 2d	107	107½	107	107½	3
St. Paul, M. & Man. con. 6s, reduced to 4½s.	108	108¼	108	108¼	8
St. Paul, Min. & Man., Mon. Ext. 4s	93⅛	93½	93⅛	93⅛	8
St. Paul, Minn. & Man., Dakota Ext.	121	121	121	121	1
St. Paul, Minn. & Manitoba 2d	121¼	121⅛	121¼	121⅛	6
St. Paul & Sioux City 1st	132	132	131½	131½	16
San Antonio & Aransas Pass 4s	60½	60½	60½	60½	59
Seaside & Brooklyn Bridge 1st t. r.	70½	70½	70½	70½	5
Seattle, Lake Shore & Eastern, 1st as. pd.	40	40	40	40	6
Scioto Valley & New England 4s	84	84½	83½	84¼	20
Southern Pacific of Arizona 1st	103	105	103	105	63
Southern Pacific of California 1st	109	109	109	109	2½
Southern Pacific of California consol. 5s	92	92¼	92	92	33
South Carolina & Georgia 1st	95	95¼	94¼	95	88
Southern Pacific of New Mexico 1st	108½	108½	108½	108½	19
Southern Railway 5s	94⅝	95	94¼	94½	363
Standard Rope & Twine inc.	12	12	12	12	10
Standard Rope & Twine 6s	59⅝	59⅝	59½	59½	5
Texas & New Orleans con. 5s	98½	98½	98¼	98½	24
Tennessee Coal & Iron 1st, Tenn. Div.	81	81	81	81	1
Tennessee, Coal & Iron 1st, Birmingham Div.	86½	86½	86½	86½	3
Terminal of St. Louis con. 5s	108	108	108	108	1
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	98	98	97	97⅝	141
Texas Pacific 2d inc.	30⅛	30⅛	28	29½	736
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st	106	106	106	106	2
Toledo, Peoria & Western 1st	72	72	72	72	10
Union Elevated 1st, tr. rects.	82	82	82	82	20
Union Pacific col. trust 4½s, trust receipts	48½	48½	45	45	13
Union Pacific ext. sink. fund 8s, t.r.	110	112	110	112	46
Union Pacific 1st, 1896, ex mat. coupon	113	116	113	116	12
Union Pacific 1st, 1897	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	1
Union Pacific 1st, 1899	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	2
Union Pacific purchase money ctfs.	110	111⅛	110	111	405
Union Pacific, Den. & G. 1st, trust rects.	50¾	51	49¼	50	79
Utah Northern 7s	120	120	120	120	4
Virginia Midland general	103	103	103	103	4
Wabash 1st 5s	107¼	107⅜	107¼	107½	61
Wabash 2d 5s	81	81¼	80⅝	80⅝	105
Wabash 1st, Detroit & Chicago Ext.	100¼	100¾	100	100	14
West Shore 4s, c.	111¼	111⅝	110⅝	111⅝	44
West Shore 4s, r.	110½	110½	110½	110½	22
Western New York & Pennsylvania 1st	109	109	109	109	9
Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st, trust receipts	100	100	100	100	3
Western Union collateral trust 5s	110	110	109½	109½	15
Wisconsin Central 1st, trust receipts	34⅞	35	33	33	22

Total sales railroad and miscellaneous bonds	$15,267,800
Total sales Government bonds	44,700
Total sales State bonds	71,400
Grand total	$15,383,900

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1897.

	Highest.	Date.		Lowest.	Date.		Last Sale.	Date.	
United States 2s registered	98½	Aug.	12	98¼	Sept.	10	98¼	Sept.	10
United States 4s, 1907, registered	113¼	Dec.	18	110⅝	June	3	113¼	Dec.	18
United States 4s, 1907, coupon	114⅛	Nov.	22	111⅝	Jan.	12	114⅛	Nov	22
United States 4s, 1925, registered	129	Dec.	8	120⅛	Jan.	5	129	Dec.	8
United States 4s, 1925, coupon	129½	Dec.	18	120⅛	Jan.	5	129½	Dec.	18
United States 5s, 1904, registered	115	Nov.	3	113	May	11	113¼	Nov.	24
United States 5s, 1904, coupon	115⅛	Oct.	22	113	May	4	114½	Dec.	17
United States currency 6s, 1898	103½	Feb.	16	99⅝	Dec.	1	99⅝	Dec.	1
United States currency 6s, 1899	107⅝	April	7	106½	Feb.	16	107⅝	April	7

STATE BONDS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES. YEAR 1897.

	Highest.	Date.		Lowest.	Date.		Last sale.	Date.	
Alabama, Class A	108½	Sept.	17	105½	July	12	108¼	Nov.	20
Alabama, Class A, (small)	107⅝	Oct.	9	107⅝	Oct.	9	107⅝	Oct.	9
Alabama, Class B	107½	June	22	104⅝	July	26	104⅝	July	26
Alabama, Class C	100	April	1	98½	Feb.	23	99	Sept.	27
Louisiana consolidated 4s	100¼	Nov.	17	95½	April	21	100	Nov.	18
North Carolina consolidated 4s	105½	June	16	103½	July	21	103½	July	21
North Carolina con. 4s, (small)	100	Oct.	4	100	Oct.	4	100	Oct.	4
Tennessee settlement 3s	92¼	Dec.	13	76	April	6	91½	Dec.	17
Tennessee settlement 3s, small	90½	Dec.	14	72	Feb.	18	90½	Dec.	14
Virginia funded debt	68⅝	Dec.	16	61	Jan.	5	68⅝	Dec.	16
Virginia deferred 6s	5	April	1	5	April	1	5	April	1
Virginia deferred 6s, trust receipts	6	March	1	3½	June	22	3½	June	22

BANK STOCKS.

HIGHEST, LOWEST, AND LAST PRICES, YEAR 1897.

	Highest.			Lowest.			Last Sale.		
America	350	Nov.	11	335	April	20	350	Nov.	11
American Exchange	174½	Sept.	24	168	June	22	171	Nov.	19
Broadway	242	Nov.	19	235	Oct.	16	242	Nov.	19
Butchers & Drovers'	98	Nov.	27	98	Nov.	27	98	Nov.	27
Central National	165	May	17	130	Jan.	9	162	Nov.	23
Chatham	298	Nov.	19	290	July	27	298	Nov.	19
Chemical	4300	Feb.	2	4300	Feb.	2	4300	Feb.	2
Citizens'	132	Nov.	19	132	Nov.	19	132	Nov.	19
Columbia	175	Jan.	11	170	May	10	170	May	10
Commerce	210	Oct.	7	208	Jan.	12	209	Dec.	7
Continental	135	July	12	131	Sept.	22	131	Nov.	13
Corn Exchange	295	Nov.	13	290	Feb.	18	295	Nov.	18
East River	140	Nov.	26	140	Nov.	26	140	Nov.	26
Fourth National	195	Nov.	17	175½	Aug.	24	195	Nov.	30
Gallatin	310	Aug.	19	310	Aug.	19	310	Aug.	19
German-American	112	Nov.	11	112	Nov.	11	112	Nov.	11
Importers and Traders'	535	March	23	531	Jan.	23	535	March	23
Manhattan	230	Nov.	13	230	July	15	230	Nov.	13
Market & Fulton	230	Dec.	8	215	July	12	230	Dec.	8
Mechanics'	195	Nov.	19	185½	Feb.	3	195	Nov.	19
Merchants'	149	Oct.	21	147	Nov.	17	147	Nov.	17
Metropolis	475	April	21	442½	April	10	475	April	21
New York	240	Nov.	18	232½	March	15	240	Dec.	6
New York County	800	March	23	800	March	23	800	March	23
Ninth National	100	June	8	92	Dec.	8	92	Dec.	15
North America	137½	Sept.	23	132	Jan.	21	136	Nov.	4
Park	293	Sept.	10	255½	Aug.	4	293	Sept.	10
Phenix	107½	May	14	107½	May	14	107½	May	14
Republic	160	June	19	150	Feb.	16	159	Aug.	17
Seaboard	170	July	19	170	July	19	170	July	19
Shoe and Leather	96	Nov.	16	90	April	5	96	Nov.	16
State of New York	115	March	8	114	Dec.	3	114	Dec.	3
Third National	95	May	14	95	May	14	95	March	14
Tradesmen's	103	Oct.	11	95½	Feb.	8	102	Dec.	7
West Side	290	Oct.	7	290	Oct.	7	290	Oct.	7
Western National	121	Oct.	19	114	Feb.	3	121	Oct.	19

[illegible]								
Buff., Roch. & Pitts. gen. g. 5s, 1937	[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	Mar 1	101½	Dec 9	101	..
Roch. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1921	[illegible]	J'ne [illegible]	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov 17	..	..
Do., con. 1st g. 6s, 1922	[illegible]	Sept [illegible]	[illegible]	Jan 7	122	Dec [illegible]	..	..
Clearfield & Mah. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1943	[illegible]	Apr 14	[illegible]	Apr 14	[illegible]	Apr 14	..	..
Buffalo & Susquehanna 1st g. 5s, 1913	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..
Bur., Cedar Rap. & Nor. 1st 5s, 1906	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	[illegible]	June 2	107	Dec [illegible]	..	..
Do., con. 1st and col. trust g. 5s, 1934	[illegible]	Dec [illegible]	[illegible]	Feb 4	[illegible]	Dec [illegible]	[illegible]	..
Minn. & St. L. 1st gtd. g. 7s, 1927	140	Feb 14	140	Feb 14	140	Feb 14	..	..
C.R., Iowa Falls & N.W. 1st g. 6s, 1920	[illegible]	Dec 10	104	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 10	..	..
Do., do., 1st g. 5s, 1921	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	101½	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov 16	..	..
Canada South. 1st int. gtd. 5s, 1908	113½	J'ne 17	108	Jan 7	112¾	Dec 18	112⅝	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1913	109	Aug 4	104½	Mar 6	107½	Dec 18	107	..
Do., do., registered	106	Jan 30	104½	Jan 15	106	Jan 30	..	..
Cent.RR. &Bkg. Co. of Ga. col.g.5s,1937	90½	Feb 25	80	Dec 7	81¼	Dec 12	..	..
Cent. of Ga. RR. 1st g. 5s, 1945	118¾	Dec 7	112½	Feb 2	118¾	Dec 7	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1945	95	Sept 1	85½	June 2	91½	Dec 18	91	91½
Do., 1st pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	62	Sept 10	25	Apr 28	48	Dec 17	48	..
Do., 2d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	18¾	Sept 19	6⅝	June 3	15	Dec 18	14½	15
Do., 3d pf. inc. g. 5s, 1945	10	Sept 18	5	Apr 8	9	Dec 11	..	..
Do., Macon & Nor. Div.1st g.5s,1946	94½	J'ne 15	91	Apr 20	93	J'ly 16	..	..
Do., Mobile Div. 1st g. 5s, 1946	97	J'ne 21	94½	May 18	95½	J'ly 1[illegible]	..	..
Cent. of New Jersey 1st con. 7s, 1899	108½	Mar 3	104½	Oct 13	105¾	Dec 10	105¾	..
Do., 1st conv. 7s, 1902	115	Mar 22	112	Nov 5	113½	Dec 8	113	..
Do., conv. deb. 6s, 1908	110	Mar 23	110	Mar 23	110	Mar 23	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1987	118	Feb 5	106	May 21	113¼	Dec 18	112¾	113
Do., do., registered	117½	Feb 8	106	May 21	110	Dec 18	109½	..
Lehigh & Wilkes Coal con.ass.7s,1900	104½	Feb 17	90	Apr 1	100	Dec 17	99	100½
Do., 5s, 1912	90	Feb 10	75½	May 30	87½	Nov 16	..	..
Am. Dock & Imp. Co. 5s, 1921	116½	Dec 8	113	Aug 28	116½	Dec 8	..	..
N. J. Southern int. gtd. 6s, 1899	104	Nov 13	104	Nov 13	104	Nov 13	..	..
Central Pacific g. 6s, 1898	104½	J'ne 24	100	Jan 4	102¾	Dec 18	102¾	..
Do., ext.g. 5s, Series A,B,C,D,1898	103½	J'ne 28	99¾	Jan 22	102	Dec 10	100¾	..
Do., ext. g. 5s, Series E, 1898	102½	J'ne 10	102½	J'ne 10	102½	J'ne 10	..	..
Do., Speyer & Co. ctfs. deposit E, 1900	100¾	Dec 12	100	Nov 20	100½	Dec 14	100½	..
Do., San Joaquin Br. g. 6s, 1900	104½	Mar 31	101	Apr 22	101½	Dec 14	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1939	..	....	..	....	84½	Sep '96	..	..
Do., land-grant g. 5s, 1900	101	Nov 18	96½	May 3	101	Nov 18	..	..
Do., C. & O. Div. ext. g. 5s, 1918	101½	Dec 6	101½	Dec 6	101½	Dec 6	..	..
Western Pacific g. 6s, 1899	104	Dec 10	100	Jan 13	104	Dec 11	..	..
North. Ry of Cal. 1st gtd.g. 6s,1907	..	....	..	....	98	Aug '96	..	..
Do., gtd. g. 5s, 1938	99½	Dec 8	87	June 3	99½	Dec 13	..	..
Cent. Wash. Tr. Co. ctfs. 1st g.6s,1938	30	Nov 30	30	Nov 30	30	Nov 30	..	..
Ches. & Ohio pur. mon. fundg. 6s, 1898	103½	Mar 1	102¼	July 8	103½	Nov 10	..	..
Do., g. 6s, Series A, 1908	121¾	June 8	116½	Oct 7	120	Dec 13	119	..
Do., g. 6s, 1911	122½	July 29	118	Oct 20	119	Nov 19	119	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	113	Sept 20	107⅝	Jan 5	112⅝	Dec 18	..	..
Do., do., registered	111¾	Dec 13	107	Jan 4	111½	Dec 16	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4½s, 1992	85½	Aug 31	72	Mar 29	80½	Dec 18	80¼	80½
Do., R. & A. Div. 1st con. g. 4s, 1989	106½	Dec 6	97	Jan 4	105½	Dec 15	105½	106
Do., do., 2d con. g. 4s, 1989	95	Dec 3	88	Jan 14	94	Dec 17	..	..
Do., Craig Valley 1st g. 5s, 1940	98	Nov 22	97½	Sept 28	98	Nov 22	..	..
Eliz.,Lex. & Big Sandy gtd.g.5s,1902	103½	Aug 12	99	Mar 6	101½	Dec 18	101½	102½
Ches., Ohio & S.W. g. 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	118½	D.7,'96	..	..
Do., 2d 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	45	Nov '94	..	..
Chi. & Alton sink. fd. g. 6s, 1903	112½	Aug 31	112	Nov 18	112	Dec 9	..	..
Louisiana & Mo. River 1st 7s, 1900	112½	Jan 6	108	Sept 9	110¼	Dec 16	110	110½
Do., 2d 7s, 1900	107½	Nov 18	107½	Nov 18	107½	Nov 18	..	..
St.L.,Jacksonv. & C. 2d gtd. 7s,1898	104½	Mar 25	104½	Mar 25	104½	Mar 25	..	..
Miss. Riv. Bdge 1st sk.fd.g.6s,1912	..	....	..	....	105½	Oct,'95	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Northern 1st 5s, 1926	108½	Dec 15	103½	May 3	108½	Dec 15	..	..
Chi., Bur. & Quincy con. 7s, 1903	120½	June 8	115	Jan 2	118¾	Dec 18	118¾	119
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1901	107	Jan 8	103	May 17	103¼	Dec 9	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1913	107	Dec 18	98	Feb 8	106¾	Dec 15	106¾	108
Do., convertible 5s, 1903	110⅞	Aug 31	99¼	Mar 1	110¼	Dec 18	110¼	111
Do., Iowa Div. sk. fd. 5s, 1919	109	June 9	105	Apr 23	109	June 9	..	..
Do., do., do., 4s, 1919	101¼	Mar 26	98	Jan 15	99½	Oct 8	102	..
Do., Denver Div. 4s, 1922	101½	Dec 14	93	Feb 1	101½	Dec 15	..	..
Do., 4s, 1921	93¾	Dec 3	93	Nov 11	93¾	Dec 3	95	..
Do., Chi. & Iowa Div. 5s, 1905	..	....	..	....	107½	Jan '96	..	..
Do., Nebraska extension 4s, 1927	98	Dec 18	87¼	Jan 4	98	Dec 18	97½	98
Do., do., registered	91	J'ly 10	89½	Feb 10	91	J'ly 10	..	..
Hannibal & St. Joseph con. 6s, 1911	122¼	J'ly 7	118	Mar 16	121¾	Dec 6	121½	..
Chi. & East Ill. 1st sk.fd.cur.6s,1907	115	Apr 2	114	Apr 15	115	Apr 15	113	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	130	Nov 20	124	Apr 1	130	Nov 30	..	..
Do., gen. con. 1st 5s, 1937	103	Oct 5	98¼	Feb 9	102	Dec 18	101½	..
Do., do., registered	99½	May 14	99½	May 14	99½	May 14	..	..
Chi. & Ind. Coal Ry 1st 5s, 1936	101⅞	Nov 16	96	Mar 1	100½	Dec 15	..	..
Chicago, Indianapolis & Louisville.								
Louisv., New Alb. & Chi. 1st 6s,1910	115½	J'ne 24	111	Jan 4	115	Dec 18	115	..
Chi., Ind. & Louisv. refdg. g. 5s,1947	85	Nov 27	80	J'ly 30	85	Dec 15	..	..
Do., refunding g. 6s, 1947	97½	Aug 10	95	Sept 29	97	Dec 17	97	..
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul.								
Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s, P. D., 1898	108½	J'ly 17	102	Sept 13	103⅝	Dec 14	103	..
Do., 2d 7 3-10s, P. D.	141½	Sept 15	128	Feb 15	140	Oct 21	..	..
Do., 1st 7s, $ gold, R. D., 1902	141	Dec 9	128	Jan 2	141	Dec 9	140	..
Do., 1st Iowa & D. 7s, 1899	140¼	Nov 24	128	Feb 18	140¼	Nov 24	140	..
Do., 1st C. & M. 7s, 1903	140	Dec 1	126¼	Jan 7	140	Dec 1	140	..
Chi., Mil. & St. Paul con. 7s, 1905	142	Sept 15	128	Jan 4	141½	Dec 16	140	..
Do., 1st I. & D. ext. 7s, 1908	142	Dec 7	130	Jan 7	142	Dec 9	141	..
Do., 1st Southwest. Div. 6s, 1909	121¼	Dec 15	115½	Jan 8	121¼	Dec 18	..	121½
Do., 1st LaC & Dav. 5s, 1919	114¾	Sept 15	109	Jan 6	111¼	Sept 15	115½	117
Do., 1st So. Min. Div. 6s, 1910	120¾	Dec 18	115½	Jan 4	120¾	Dec 18	120½	122
Do., 1st H. & D. Div. 7s, 1910	132½	Nov 22	128	Jan 16	132½	Nov 22	131	..
Do., do., 5s, 1910	110	J'ne 19	107½	Jan 13	109	Oct 5	109	..
Do., Chi. & Pac. Div. 6s, 1910	122½	Dec 11	117	Feb 8	122½	Dec 11	122	124
Do., 1st C. & Pac. W. g. 5s, 1921	118½	Dec 15	112	Jan 4	118½	Dec 15	117	118½
Do., Chi. & Mo. Riv. Div. 5s, 1926	115	Nov 30	106½	Jan 8	115	Dec 13	115	117½
Do., Mineral Point div. 5s, 1910	111	Dec 1	107	Jan 25	111	Dec 1	..	..
Do., C. & Lake Sup. Div. g. 5s, 1921	115⅞	Dec 17	112	Apr 2	115⅞	Dec 17	..	..
Do., Wis. & Minn. div. g. 5s, 1921	116½	Nov 8	110¼	Jan 21	116½	Dec 18	116	116½
Do., terminal g. 5s, 1914	115½	Dec 7	110½	Jan 6	115	Dec 10	..	..
Do., Far. & So. assu. g. 6s, 1924	..	....	..	....	118	Sep '96	120	..
Do., cont. sink. fd. 5s, 1916	106½	May 4	106½	May 4	106½	J'ly 9	..	..
Do., Dak. & Great So. g. 5s, 1916	113½	Dec 14	107	Jan 7	113½	Dec 14	..	114
Do., gen. g. 4s, Series A, 1989	106	Dec 10	96	Jan 6	105¾	Dec 16	..	..
Mil. & Northern 1st, main line 6s, 1910	123	Nov 24	118	Jan 15	121	Dec 4	..	..
Do., 1st con. 6s, 1913	122	Dec 8	118	Jan 14	121½	Dec 16	..	123¾
Chicago & Northwestern con. 7s, 1915	147	J'ly 23	140	Jan 4	143	Dec 2	144¼	..
Do., gold 7s, 1902	121¼	May 17	115½	Dec 8	116¼	Dec 18	116	..
Do., do., registered	119½	May 13	115½	Dec 6	116	Dec 14	116	..
Do., sinking fund 6s, 1879-1929	120	Aug 20	114	Jan 7	116	Nov 8	..	119
Do., do., registered	117¾	Mar 11	117½	J'ly 13	117½	J'ly 13	..	..
Do., sinking fund 5s, 1879-1929	113⅝	Sept 30	108¾	Apr 2	111	Dec 13	110¾	..
Do., do., registered	108⅝	Nov 29	106	Apr 4	108⅝	Nov 29	..	110
Do., sinking fund deb. 5s, 1933	117¾	J'ly 28	110⅝	Jan 12	117	Dec 16	116	..
Do., do., registered	113½	Apr 10	111	Mar 1	113½	Apr 19	..	118
Do., debenture 5s, 1909	110½	Sept 22	106	Jan 4	109½	Dec 14	109½	110
Do., do., registered	113½	J'ly 13	108¼	J'ly 12	108¾	J'ly 13	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	116	Sept 20	110¼	Feb 3	115	Dec 13	115	..
Do., do., registered	114½	Aug 28	114½	Aug 28	114½	Aug 28	..	..
Do., extension 4s, 1886-1926	106	J'ly 13	101	Jan 4	105⅞	Dec 6	..	..
Do., do., registered	100	Nov 10	100	Nov 10	100	Nov 10	..	..
Escanaba & Lake Sup. 1st 6s, 1901	..	....	..	....	107½	N 28'96	110⅝	..
Chicago & Milwaukee 1st 7s, 1898	106	J'ne 14	103	Sept 14	103½	Sept 27	104⅝	..
Winona & St. Peters 2d 7s, 1907	..	....	..	....	127	A 17'96	..	..
Milwaukee & Madison 1st 6s, 1905	..	....	..	....	108	Jan '96	..	118
Ottumwa,C.F. & St.Paul 1st 5s,1909	109	Oct 4	109	Oct 4	109	Oct 4	..	..
Northern Illinois 1st 5s, 1910	108	Sept 30	108	Sept 30	108	Sept 30	..	..
Mil., L. S. & West. 1st g. 6s, 1921	137	Oct 28	131	May 28	135¼	Dec 14	135½	..
Do., conv. deb. g. 5s, 1907	106½	Jan 27	105½	Feb 24	105½	Feb 24	..	..
Do., ext. & imp. sk.fd.g.5s,1929	118	Dec 10	112	Mar 18	118	Dec 10	116	119
Do., Michigan div. 1st g. 6s, 1924	131½	Aug 30	129½	Mar 26	131½	Aug 30	..	..
Do., Ashland div. 1st g. 6s, 1925	134	J'ly 22	131	J'ne 18	134	J'ly 22	133	..
Do., incomes, 1911	110¼	J'ly 2	110¼	J'ly 2	110¼	J'ly 2	..	..
Chicago, Rock I. & Pacific 6s, 1917	134½	Dec 18	128½	Jan 22	134½	Dec 18	133	137
Do., do., registered	133	June 8	128	Feb 15	132¼	Nov 22	129	133½
Do., ext. and col. 5s, 1934	108	J'ne 29	101⅞	Jan 5	107½	Dec 18	107½	107⅝
Do., do., registered	107⅝	Dec 10	100½	Jan 11	107⅝	Dec 13	..	..
Do., debenture 5s, 1921	106¾	Dec 8	93	Jan 6	106¾	Dec 16	106½	106¾
Des Moines & Ft. Dodge 1st 4s, 1905	85	Aug 21	84	Aug 17	85	Oct 29	..	..
Do., 1st 2½s, 1905	70	Aug 10	62½	May 17	68⅛	Dec 9	68¼	..
Do., extension 4s, 1905	83	Mar 15	83	Mar 15	83	Mar 15	..	..
Keokuk & Des Moines 1st 5s, 1923	107	Dec 17	101½	Feb 20	107	Dec 18	107	107¾
Do., do., small	100	Apr 15	100	Apr 15	100	Apr 15	..	..
Chi., St. P., Minn. & Om. con. 6s, 1930	136½	Nov 30	128	Jan 4	135⅝	Dec 14	135½	..
Chi., St. P. & M. 1st g. 6s, 1918	132	Oct 6	129½	Nov 26	130	Dec 2	130	..
St. P. & Sioux City 1st g. 6s, 1919	132	Dec 15	129¼	Apr 15	131½	Dec 10	130	..
Chi.Term.Trans U.S. Tr.Co.ctfs.of prop	47¾	Sept 18	42¾	J'ly 30	46	Dec 18	46	46¼
Chi. & W'n Ind. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1919	106	J'ne 22	106	J'ne 22	106	J'ne 22	105	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1932	120	Dec 17	116	Mar 13	120	Dec 17	120	..

[illegible]								
Cin. & Spr. 1st M C.C.C.& I. 7s,1901	[illegible]	Oct [illegible]	[illegible]	Oct [illegible]	[illegible]	Oct [illegible]	..	..
Clev., Lor. & Wheel. 1st con. g. 5s,1933	[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	Aug [illegible]	..	..
Clev. & Mahoning Val. g. 5s, 1938	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..
Col. Mid. Ry.Co.cts. 1st g.4s,assent'd	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	J'ne [illegible]	[illegible]	Dec [illegible]	..	..
Do., Tr.Co.cts.con.g.4s,stm. gtd.	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	J'ne [illegible]	[illegible]	Oct [illegible]	..	..
Do., do., assent'd all inst. paid	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	[illegible]	Dec [illegible]	..	..
Col. Hock. Val. & Tol. con. g. 5s, 1931	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	..	..
Do., J.P.M. & Co. eng. cts. $45 paid	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	Dec [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1904	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	[illegible]	..
Con. & Passumpsic Riv. 1st g. 4s, 1943	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..
Del., Lack. & West. 7s, 1907	[illegible]	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	Mar [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr 9	..	..
Syra., Bing. & N.Y. 1st 7s, 1906	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	Apr [illegible]	..	..
Morris & Essex 1st 7s, 1914	[illegible]	Sept [illegible]	140½	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Sept [illegible]	..	[illegible]
Do., 7s, 1900	[illegible]	May [illegible]	109	Aug [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	..	..
Do., 7s, 1871-1901	[illegible]	Feb [illegible]	111¼	Oct [illegible]	112	Dec [illegible]	111½	..
Do., 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1915	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	..	..
Do., registered	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	J'ly [illegible]	..	..
N. Y. Lack. & West. 1st 6s, 1921	141	Dec 10	[illegible]	Mar [illegible]	141	Dec 10	..	..
Do., construction 5s, 1923	118½	Aug 4	115	Sept 21	118¼	Nov 17	..	..
Warren 2d 7s, 1900	..	....	..	....	112	May '96	108	..
Del. & Hud. 1st Penn. div. 7s, 1917	147½	Aug 31	143	Apr 20	147½	Aug 31	..	..
Do., do., registered	143	May 4	143	May 4	143	May 4	..	..
Alb. & Sus. 1st con. gtd. 7s, 1906	124½	Sept 22	122½	May 6	123	Nov 15	123	[illegible]
Do., g. 6s, 1906	118¾	Mar 20	115½	Oct 5	118¼	Nov 19	116	118
Do., do., registered	118	Feb 25	116½	Mar 22	116½	Mar 22	115	..
Ren. & Saratoga 1st 7s, 1921	148¾	J'ly 7	146	May 6	148¾	Aug 15	..	..
Do., do., registered	148	Nov 18	148	Nov 18	148	Nov 18	..	..
Den. & Rio Gr. 1st con. g. 4s, 1936	90½	Dec 11	87¼	J'ly 7	90½	Dec 17	90	91
Do., 1st g. 7s, 1900	112½	Apr 13	108½	Dec 10	108½	Dec 16	108	..
Do., improvement g. 5s, 1928	87½	Sept 25	80	Feb 28	85½	Dec 17	..	..
Des Moines Union 1st g. 5s, 1917	96¾	Dec 8	95¾	Dec 8	96¾	Dec 8	..	..
Det., Mack. & Mar. ld gt. 3½ S. A., 1911	23	Feb 2	16	Dec 1	17½	Dec 18	17	18½
Duluth & Iron Range 1st 5s, 1937	106½	Dec 15	97½	June 9	104	Dec 16	104	106
Do., 2d, lawful money 6s, 1916	..	....	..	....	..	....	100	..
Duluth, Red Wing & So. 1st g. 5s, 1928	..	....	..	....	..	....	90	..
Duluth, So. Shore & Atlantic g. 5s, 1937	..	....	98½	Jan 18	106¼	Dec 15	106½	..
Erie 1st ext. g. 4s, 1947	113	Oct 16	111	Sept 2	112	Dec 14	111¾	112½
Do., 2d ext. g. 5s, 1919	122	J'ne 23	116	Mar 1	118½	Dec 5	..	..
Do., 3d ext. g. 4½s, 1923	116	J'ne 23	112	Jan 7	112¾	Nov 12	..	..
Do., 4th ext. g. 5s, 1920	120½	Oct 29	118¾	Apr 10	120½	Oct 29	..	..
Do., 5th ext. g. 4s, 1928	106¾	Oct 29	105¾	May 29	106¾	Oct 29	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 7s, 1920	145	Dec 1	139¼	Mar 25	145	Dec 18	142	145
Do., 1st con. g. fund. 7s, 1920	140	Dec 2	140	Dec 2	140	Dec 2	..	..
Long Dock con g. 6s, 1935	136	Mar 12	135½	Jan 4	135	Aug 17	137	..
Buffalo, N. Y. & Erie 1st 7s, 1916	141	Sep. 10	136¾	Jan 11	141	Sep. 10	..	..
Jefferson R. R. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1909	107	June 8	104	Oct 25	104	Oct 25	..	..
Chicago & Erie 1st g. 5s, 1982	112	Jan 12	108¼	May 21	111	Dec 18	..	..
N.Y., L.E. & W. 1st cur.6s,1913	..	....	..	....	102	Aug '96	..	..
N. Y. & Gr'nw'd Lake gtd. g. 5s, 1946	105½	Oct 2	105½	Oct 2	105½	Oct 2	..	..
Erie R. R. 1st con. g. 4s, prior bds, 1996	95½	Feb 10	88½	May 14	92½	Dec 15	92¾	92⅞
Do., 1st con. gen. lien g. 3-4s, 1996	73¾	Sept 6	62	May 8	72	Dec 18	71¾	72½
Eureka Springs 1st g. 6s, 1933	65	Nov 10	62	Feb 10	65	Nov 10	..	..
Evansville & T. H. 1st con. g. 6s, 1921	114½	Dec 14	108	Sept 7	114½	Dec 14	113	..
Do., 1st gen. g. 5s, 1942	76	Dec 9	70½	Nov 8	76	Dec 10	..	..
Do., Mt. Vernon 1st g. 6s, 1923	..	....	..	....	110	M'y '93	..	..
Do., Sul. Co. Bch. 1st g. 5s, 1930	..	....	..	....	119	Sep. '91	..	..
Evans. & Ind. 1st con. gtd. g. 6s, 1926	..	....	..	....	90	Dec '95	..	..
Flint & Pere Marq. g. 6s, 1920	116	Mar 5	110¾	Oct 30	113½	Dec 15	113½	115
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1939	90½	Oct 22	80	Apr 9	88½	Dec 16	86	..
Do., Pt. Huron d. 1st g. 5s, 1939	88	Sept 24	70	J'ly 22	81¼	Dec 16	81	85
Fla. Cent. & Peninsular 1st g. 5s, 1918	103	Aug 14	103	Aug 14	103	Aug 14	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	80½	M'y '96	..	..
Fort St. Un. Depot Co. 1st g. 4½s, 1941	105¾	July 31	105¾	July 31	105¾	July 31	..	..
Ft. Worth & Den. City 1st g. 4-6s, 1921	76	Sept 10	53	Jan 6	72½	Dec 18	70¾	73
Ft. Worth & Rio G. 1st g. 3-4s, 1928	60½	Sept 17	52	J'ne 24	56½	Dec 18	..	58½
Gal., H. & H. 1st 5s, 1913	90¾	Dec 8	84	May 14	89½	Dec 18	88½	89½
Georgia & Ala Ry 1st pf. g. 5s,1945	103	J'ly 30	102	J'ne 28	103	Aug 11	101	103
Georgia &Ala. Ry. 1st pf. g. 5s, 1945	103	J'ly 30	102	J'ne 28	103	Aug 11	101	103
Ga. Car &North. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1929	84	J'ne 17	83	Feb 13	83	J'ne 23	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs, B	9	Aug 18	3½	Dec 2	6½	Dec 14	..	..
Green Bay & West. deb. certs., A	50	Dec 14	50	Dec 14	50	Dec 15	..	..
Illinois Central 1st g. 4s, 1951	113	Nov 23	110	Mar 20	113	Nov 23	..	..
Do., do., registered	112½	J'ly 13	112½	J'ly 13	112½	J'ly 13	..	..
Do., 1st g. 3½s, 1951	101	Nov 4	101	Nov 4	101	Nov 4	..	..
Do., g. 4s, 1952	104¼	Mar 30	101½	Apr 19	103½	Dec 15	..	..
Do., do., registered	102½	Aug 25	102½	Aug 25	102½	Aug 25	..	..
Do., g. 4s, 1953	103	Jan 28	98½	Jan 15	99½	Nov 11	..	..
Do., 2-10s, g. 4s, 1904	100½	June 4	99	Apr 20	100½	June 4	..	..
Do., Western Line 1st g. 4s, 1951	105½	May 24	100¾	Feb 3	104	Dec. 14	..	..
Do., Cairo Bridge g. 4s, 1950	..	....	..	....	102½	Sept '96	..	..
Do., Springfield Div. 6s, 1898	101¼	J'ly 9	101¼	J'ly 9	101¼	J'ly 9	..	..
Do., Middle Div. registered 5s, 1921	..	....	..	....	116½	Aug '95	..	..
Chi., St. L. & New Orleans g. 5s, 1951	123½	J'ly 22	118½	Jan 7	122⅝	Oct 14	..	..
Do., registered	119½	Feb 27	118¼	Apr 1	118¼	Apr 1	..	..
Do., Memphis Div. 1st g. 4s, 1951	103⅝	Dec 18	103⅝	J'ly 28	103⅝	Dec 18	103½	..
Ind., Dec. & Wn. 1st g. 5s, 1935	105	Aug 3	90	Jan 8	105	Dec 18	104	..
Ind., Illinois & Iowa 1st g. 4s,1939	88	J'ly 7	86½	Oct 27	88	Dec 15	..	..
Do., 1st ext. g. 5s, 1943	..	....	..	....	94¼	Nov '95	..	..
Int. & Gt. North. 1st g. 6s, 1919	124	Sept 3	117	May 5	121	Dec 17	121	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1909	86½	Sept 15	73	Jan 4	84½	Dec 18	84	86
Do., 3d g. 4s, 1921	48	Sept 14	25½	Jan 11	44	Dec 8	43½	..
Iowa Central 1st g. 5s, 1938	100	Sept 14	88	Apr 14	99	Dec 18	98½	99½
K. C., P. & Gulf 1st & col. g. 5s,1923	83	Nov 24	77¼	Oct 6	80½	Dec 16	..	..
Kings Co.El.,Series A,1st g.5s,1925	60½	Oct 18	44	Feb 23	57½	Nov 3	..	57
Fulton El. 1st gtd. g. 5s, Ser. A, 1929	49	Sept 27	36	Dec 10	38	Dec 15	..	40
Lake Erie & West. 1st g. 5s, 1937	118	J'ne 21	113½	Jan 29	117¾	Dec 15	118	119
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1941	103¼	Sept 30	99½	J'ly 17	103	Dec 13	..	103⅝
Northern Ohio 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1945	104	Jan 27	97½	Oct 11	99	Dec 9	99	100
Lake Shore & Michigan Southern—								
Buffalo & Erie new B 7s, 1898	107½	Mar 5	101½	Oct 18	102¼	Nov 12	102⅝	..
Detroit, Mon. & Tol. 1st 7s, 1906	120½	Oct 22	120½	Oct 22	120½	Oct 22	..	..
Lake Shore div. 7s, 1899	111	Mar 13	104¼	Oct 28	104½	Nov 15	105½	..
Do., con. 1st 7s, 1900	114	J'ne 22	109⅝	Aug 20	111½	Dec 17	111½	..
Do., do., registered	113½	Mar 15	108	Oct 22	109¾	Dec 13	..	..
Do., con. 2d 7s, 1903	124¼	Mar 13	119	Jan 12	119	Dec 13	119	..
Do., do., registered	124½	Mar 15	118½	Jan 13	119	Dec 13	..	..
Do., g. 3½s, 1997	105¼	Nov 26	102½	Sept 24	104	Dec 18	..	104
Do., do., registered	105⅝	Nov 24	102½	Sep. 28	105⅛	Nov 24	..	..
Kal., Alle. & G. R. 1st gtd. 5s, 1938	..	....	..	....	..	....	120	..
Cin. & Sp. 1st gtd. L. S. & M. 7s, 1901	109	May 4	108¼	Dec 1	108¼	Dec 1	..	..
Mahoning Coal R. R. 1st 5s, 1934	125	Dec 7	125	Dec 7	125	Dec 9	120	..
Leh. Val. N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1940	103⅝	Dec 17	92½	Apr 14	103⅝	Dec 17	103	104½
Leh. Val. Ter. Ry. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	112	Aug 25	106	Apr 17	111½	Dec 15	..	..
Do., do., registered	109½	July 1	106	Apr 22	110	Nov 28	..	..
Leh. Val. Coal Co. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1933	96¼	Oct 28	96¼	Oct 28	96¼	Oct 28	..	..
Leh. & N. Y. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1945	93½	Feb 2	90	J'ly 29	91	Dec 17	91	95
El., Cor. & N. 1st g. 1st pf. 6s, 1914	..	....	..	....	99½	Feb '96	..	..
Do., g. gtd. 5s, 1914	101	Sep. 16	99	Jan 15	101	Sep. 16	..	..
Litch., Car. & W. 1st g. 6s, 1916	..	....	..	....	95	Feb '93	..	..
L. R. & M. tr. co. cts for 1st g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	25	Apr '96	..	..
Long Island 1st 7s, 1898	106¼	Mar 25	101½	Nov 15	101⅝	Nov 29	101½	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1931	119	May 12	113	Jan 21	116	Dec 6	117	118
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	91	Sept 27	76½	Jan 4	84	Dec 17	82	..
Do., ferry g. 4½s, 1922	92½	Sept 24	83¾	May 11	91	Dec 17	85	..
N. Y. & Rockaway B. 1st g. 5s, 1927	100	May 25	100	May 25	100	May 25	..	..
Do., 2d income 1927	..	....	..	....	40	Mar '96	..	..
N. Y., B. & Man. B. 1st con. g.5s,1935	107½	Feb 11	102½	Jan 8	107½	Dec 15	..	..
Do., 1st 5s, 1911	..	....	..	....	107½	Jy16'96	..	..
L. I., N. Sh. 1st con. gtd. g. 5s,1932	..	....	..	....	103½	J'ne '95	..	..
L. E. & St. L. 1st con. g.5s,1939, tr. r.	38	Oct 13	30	Feb 11	36	Nov 3	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1943	9½	Aug 21	9½	Aug 21	9½	Aug 21	..	..
Louisville & Nashville con. 7s, 1898	108⅝	Mar 29	101¼	Oct 12	102⅝	Dec 15	102¼	..
Do., Cecilian Branch 7s, 1907	106	Nov 11	103	Oct 1	106	Nov 11	..	..
Do., N. O. & Mobile 1st g. 6s, 1930	123	Jan 10	116	Jan 14	121½	Nov 30	..	..
Do., do., 2d g. 6s, 1930	107	Aug 23	96½	Jan 7	107	Oct 8	..	..
Do., E. H. & Nashville 1st g. 6s, 1919	115	May 11	113	Nov 15	113	Dec 6	111	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1930	119	Oct 13	115⅝	Jan 15	116½	Dec 13	118	..
Do., Pensacola div. g. 6s, 1920	108½	Jan 22	102	Sept 24	103½	Sept 24	..	..
Do., St. Louis div. 1st g. 6s, 1921	121	J'ly 12	121	J'ly 12	121	J'ly 12	..	..
Do., do., 2d g. 3s, 1980	..	....	..	....	67	May '95	..	..
Do., Nashville & Dec. 1st 7s, 1900	110	Feb 1	107¼	Apr 19	107½	Aug 3	..	..
Do., sink. f., (S. & N. Ala.,) g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	94¼	Jan '92	..	..
Do., gold 5s, 1937	101	Oct 7	95½	May 7	99	Dec 16	16	..
Do., unified g. 4s, 1940	87½	Dec 8	78¾	Jan 5	87½	Dec 18	86⅞	87½
Do., Pens. & Atl. 1st. gtd. g. 6s, 1921	108	Dec 8	95	June 7	108	Dec 15	..	..
Do., collateral trust g. 5s, 1931	103	Mar 16	99	J'ne 16	102	Dec 17	100	..
Do., & N. & M. & M. 1st g. 4½s, 1945	106¼	Sept 10	104½	Mar 16	106½	Sept 10	..	..
N., F. & S. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	88½	Dec 10	82½	J'ly 29	88½	Dec 10	..	..
South & North A. con. gtd. g. 5s, 1936	94½	Jan 19	91	Feb 20	93	Dec 3	93½	..
Kentucky Central g. 4s, 1978	90	Jan 20	85	Feb 2	89	Dec 14	..	..
Louis. Railway Co. 1st con.g.5s,1930	..	....	..	....	104	Ja20'96	..	..
L. & N. L., C. & Lex. g. 4½s, 1931	..	....	..	....	100¾	Sept '93	..	..

	Range for Year 1897.							
	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd
Manhattan B'way con. g. 4s, 1990	97⅞	Aug 11	91½	Apr 6	95½	Dec 18	95	..
Memphis & Charleston g. 6s, 1924	..	....	..	....	58	Jan 28	..	..
Metropolitan Elevated 1st g. 6s, 1908	121	J'ne 25	116⅝	Jan 6	120¼	Dec 10	120	120⅝
Do., 2d 6s, 1899	107⅝	Apr 28	103½	Dec 3	103⅝	Dec 18	103⅝	104
Metropo'n St. Ry. gen. cl. t. g. 5s, 1997	113½	Dec 10	109⅝	Oct 30	113⅝	Dec 18	113⅜	113⅝
B'way & 7th Av. 1st con. g. 5s, 1943	120⅝	Aug 20	116¼	Jan 5	120½	Dec 17	..	120½
Col. & 9th Av. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	120⅝	Dec 17	115½	Mar 1	120⅝	Dec 17	120¼	..
Lex. Av. & Pav. F. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1993	120	J'ly 15	115¼	Mar 5	120	Dec 13	120	120½
Mexican Central con. g. 4s, 1911	68½	Jan 22	66	Aug 13	66	Aug 14	..	..
Do., 1st con. income g. 3s, 1939	..	....	..	....	39	Apr '90	..	..
Do., 2d con. income g. 3s, 1939	..	....	..	....	11½	S16 '96	..	..
Mexican International 1st g. 4s, 1942	73	Jan 22	69	Mar 3	69	Mar 10	..	..
Mexican National 1st g. 6s, 1927	..	....	..	....	90	Mar '96	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s A, 1917	..	....	..	....	42⅝	N12 '96	..	..
Do., 2d income g. 6s B, 1917	13	July 9	9	May 28	13	July 9	..	..
Mexican Northern 1st g. 6s, 1910	100	Jan 30	95	Jan 13	100	Jan 30	..	..
Michigan Central 1st con 7s, 1902	119	Apr 28	114	Nov 24	114½	Dec 14	114½	..
Do., 1st con 5s, 1902	108	Mar 8	105½	June 9	106	Dec 17	..	..
Do., 6s, 1909	120	Dec 10	120	Dec 10	120	Dec 10	119	..
Do., 5s, 1931	127½	Dec 11	120	J'ly 15	127½	Dec 11	128	131
Do., do., registered	121	Dec 6	121	Dec 6	121	Dec 6	..	..
Do., 4s, 1940	105½	June 4	105½	June 4	105½	June 4	109	..
Minneapolis & St. Louis 1st g. 7s, 1927	143	J'ly 22	127½	Jan 20	143	J'ly 22	141½	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1934	107½	Oct 25	100	Jan 2	106½	Dec 17	..	..
Do., Iowa ext. 1st g. 7s, 1909	127	Nov 22	123¾	Apr 28	127	Nov 22	..	..
Do., Southwestern ext. 1st g. 7s, 1910	..	....	..	....	129	M'y '96	..	..
Do., Pacific ext. 1st g. 6s, 1921	121⅝	Mar 8	120	Jan 9	121¼	Aug 31	122	..
Mo., K. & T. 1st g. 4s, 1990	88⅝	Nov 29	82	June 4	86⅝	Dec 18	86⅝	86¾
Do., 2d g. 4s, 1990	65⅝	Sept 16	54⅜	May 7	63½	Dec 17	63	..
Do., 1st extn. g. 5s, 1944	85	Oct 9	79½	Nov 10	82	Dec 4	..	..
Mo., K. & T. of T. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	86⅝	J'ly 29	74	Jan 8	82⅞	Dec 18	..	..
Kansas City & Pacific 1st g. 4s, 1990	71½	Apr 6	63½	Feb 3	67	Dec 2	67	72
Dallas & Waco 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1940	83	Sept 4	72½	May 19	78¼	Dec 15	78¼	..
Mo., K. & Eastern 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	100	Sept 1	88½	May 26	94½	Dec 18	94	94½
Missouri Pacific 1st con. g. 6s, 1920	98½	Sept 8	68	May 22	94⅝	Dec 18	..	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1906	110	Sept 8	98	Mar 23	107	Dec 16	107	109
Do., trust g. 5s, 1917	71½	Dec 10	70¼	Dec 9	71½	Dec 10	..	..
Do., 1st collateral g. 5s, 1920	74½	Sept 7	40	May 4	66½	Dec 17	65	..
Pacific R. of Mo. 1st ext. g. 4s, 1938	103	J'ly 15	100	Apr 30	104½	Dec 15	103½	..
Do., 2d extended g. 5s, 1938	109	Dec 8	100	Apr 12	109	Dec 8	..	..
St. L. & I. Mt. 1st ext. 4½s, 1947	108½	Dec 16	108	Apr 12	108½	Dec 16	..	..
Do., Arkans. Branch ext. g. 5s, 1935	107½	Nov 22	104	June 7	106	Dec 7	104⅝	105⅝
Do., gen. con. ry. & ld. grt. g. 5s, 1931	90⅝	Sept 14	67½	May 14	88	Dec 17	88	88½
Do., gen. con. stmpd. gtd. g. 5s, 1931	87	Aug 31	68	June 1	85	Oct 16	..	..
Mobile & Ohio new g. 6s, 1927	124	Nov 17	116¼	June 4	121	Dec 18	120	..
Do., 1st extension g. 6s, 1927	119	Oct 19	112	Mar 25	119	Dec 6	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1938	78¼	Dec 10	65	Apr 19	76½	Dec 17	..	..
St. Louis & Cairo gtd. g. 4s, 1931	..	....	..	....	84	Apr '96	..	..
Nash., Chat. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1913	133½	J'ne 22	127½	Jan 6	133½	Dec 17	133½	..
Do., 2d 6s, 1901	105⅝	Nov 9	104½	Apr 14	105⅝	Nov 9	..	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1928	103½	Oct 26	98½	J'ne 8	103	Dec 16	..	103
Do., 1st 6s, McM., M. W. & Al., 1917	..	....	..	....	106	Mar '96	..	..
N. O. & N. East. pr. lien 6s, 1915	..	....	..	....	108½	Aug '94	..	..
N. Y. Cent. & H. R. 1st 7s, 1903	121⅝	Apr 15	117¼	Jan 7	119¼	Dec 16	119¼	119½
Do., do., registered	120⅝	Apr 26	117	Jan 4	119	Dec 13	119½	..
Do., debenture 5s of 1884-1904	112	Aug 28	106	Mar 4	110⅝	Dec 18	110½	110⅝
Do., do., registered	111	J'ly 21	106½	Jan 9	110	Dec 2	110½	110⅝
Do., reg. debenture 5s of 1889-1904	109½	Sept 17	107½	Feb 13	109½	Sept 24	110½	110⅝
Do., debenture g. 4s, 1890-1905	105⅝	May 3	102½	Feb 5	104	Oct 25	103½	..
Do., do., registered	104½	Aug 20	101⅜	Jan 18	103½	Oct 19	103½	..
Do., debt. certfs. ext. g. 4s, 1905	105	J'ly 20	101½	Jan 5	103	Nov 22	103½	..
West Shore 1st 4s, gtd, 2361	111½	Nov 24	105	Jan 4	111⅝	Dec 18	111½	111¼
Do., registered	111½	Nov 24	104	Jan 4	110½	Dec 18	108	109
Beech Creek 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1936	108½	Mar 24	103	Jan 7	106½	Nov 16	..	..
Clearf. Bit. Coal gtd. g. 4s, Ser. A, 1940	86	Nov 15	86	Nov 15	86	Nov 15	..	..
Do., do., registered	104	J'ly 29	103⅝	May 19	104	J'ly 29	..	..
Harlem 1st 7s, 1900	114	Apr 20	107½	Nov 8	108½	Dec 15	109	..
Do., do., registered	114	Mar 30	107	Oct 27	108⅝	Dec 15	108¾	110
N. Jersey Junc. R. gtd. 1st 4s, 1986	103	May 7	103	May 7	103	May 7	104	..
Rome, W. & Og. con. 1st ext. 5s, 1922	121½	J'ly 2	117⅝	Jan 5	120½	Dec 18	121½	122½
R., W. & Og. Ter. R. 1st gtd. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	108	Jan '92	..	..
Oswego & Rome 2d gtd. g. 5s, 1915	..	....	..	....	110	Oct '94	..	..
Utica & B. Riv. gtd. g. 4s, 1922	107½	June 2	107½	June 2	107½	Oct 14	..	..
Mohawk & Malone 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1991	..	....	..	....	100	Mar '96	..	..
New York & Northern 1st g. 5s, 1927	122½	Sept 24	118½	Jan 7	122½	Sept 24	..	..
N. Y., Chic. & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1937	108	Sept 2	103½	Apr 4	106½	Dec 18	106½	106⅝
Do., do., registered	105	Feb 16	102½	May 24	103	Nov 4	..	..
N.Y., N.H. & H. 1st registered 4s, 1903	104½	Oct 7	104½	Oct 7	104½	Oct 7	..	..
Do., con. deb. certfs, $1,000	142	Sept 28	132½	Feb 4	141	Dec 7	..	..
Do., do., small certfs., $100	141	Dec 15	133	Feb 15	141	Dec 17	..	..
Housatonic con. g. 5s, 1937	125½	Jan 27	125¼	Feb 6	125½	Feb 6	123	..
New Haven & Derby con. 5s, 1918	..	....	..	....	115½	Oct '96	112	..
N. Y. & N. England 1st 7s, 1905	123½	J'ne 16	119½	Jan 10	123	J'ne 16	120¼	125
Do., 1st 6s, 1905	114	Jan 18	113⅝	May 27	114	May 27	113¼	..
N. Y., Ont. & Wn. con 1st g. 5s, 1939	111	May 27	107	Dec 16	107	Dec 16	..	108½
Do., refunding 1st g. 4s, 1992	99	Aug 30	88¾	Jan 5	96⅝	Dec 18	96⅝	97½
N. Y., Sus. & W. 1st refunding 5s, 1937	107	Sept 16	100	Jan 5	106	Dec 8	..	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1937	85	Sept 16	78	J'ne 19	85	Dec 13	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1940	90½	Sept 17	68	June 7	86⅝	Dec 15	..	87
Do., terminal 1st g. 5s, 1943	108½	Oct 6	105	Jan 4	108½	Nov 12	..	..
Wilk. & East. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1942	98	J'ly 27	87½	Jan 20	93¼	Dec 8	..	..
Midland R. of N. J. 1st g. 6s, 1910	121	Sept 15	116½	Apr 2	120	Dec 3	120	..
Nor. Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1921	122½	Sept 13	118	Jan 6	120	Dec 15	..	120
Do., do., registered	122	Sept 14	113⅝	Jan 7	118	Dec 17	..	..
St. Paul & Nor. Pac. gen. g. 6s, 1923	130	J'ly 27	123¼	Feb 9	128	Dec 8	128½	..
Do., do., registered certificates	128½	Oct 5	126	Nov 8	126	Nov 8	..	..
Nor. Pac. Ry. pr. ln. 4s, 1997	95⅜	Dec 15	85½	Jan 5	95½	Dec 18	..	95½
Do., registered	92⅝	Sep. 25	85⅝	Apr 17	90¼	Nov 6	..	..
Do., gen. lien g. 3s, 2047	61⅝	Sept 9	51½	Apr 19	61	Dec 18	60⅝	61⅛
Nor. Pac. Terminal Co. 1st g. 6s, 1933	110	Mar 20	97⅞	May 17	104½	Dec 17	104	105
Norfolk & Southern 1st g. 5s, 1941	108	J'ne 26	100⅝	Feb 20	108	J'ne 26	..	..
Norfolk & West. R. R. gen. g. 6s, 1931	123⅝	Dec 17	117	Jan 13	123⅝	Dec 17	123⅝	..
Do., New River 1st g. 6s, 1932	120⅝	Dec 7	111	Apr 1	120⅝	Dec 7	..	..
Do., improvement & ext. g. 6s, 1934	..	....	..	....	97	Feb '94	..	..
Col., Con. & Ter. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1922	101	Feb 23	101	Feb 23	101	Feb 23	..	..
Scioto V. & N. E. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1989	85	Sept 18	79½	June 4	84¼	Dec 16	83½	84½
Norf. & West. Ry. 1st con. g. 4s, 1996	80½	Sept 10	67½	Apr 24	78½	Dec 17	78	79
Ogden. & L. Cham. 1st con. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	94	Apr '96	90	..
Do., do., small	..	....	..	....	82	Feb '87	..	..
Ohio & Miss. con. sink. fund 7s, 1898	106	J'ne 19	102	Aug 4	103	Nov 18	103½	103½
Do., con. 7s, 1898	105⅝	J'ne 22	102	J'ly 30	103	Dec 10	103½	103½
Do., 2d con. 7s, 1911	121	Dec 13	115	Jan 13	121	Dec 18	..	..
Do., 1st Springfield div. 7s, 1905	105⅝	Apr 29	100½	J'ne 23	105¼	Dec 17	104½	..
Do., 1st gen. 5s, 1932	..	....	..	....	98	Apr '92	..	..
Ohio River Railroad 1st g. 5s, 1936	105	Nov 15	101½	Apr 30	105	Nov 15	..	..
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1937	..	....	..	....	85	Dec 16	..	..
Ohio Southern 1st g. 6s, 1921	90	Jan 6	83½	Feb 24	80	Nov 19	..	..
Do., gen. g. 4s, 1921	18	Sep. 17	9	J'ne 22	14	Nov 12	..	..
Do., do., eng. Trust Co. certfs.	15	Jan 8	8¼	Apr 22	8¼	Apr 22	..	..
Omaha & St. Louis 1st g. 4s, 1901	88½	Dec 16	76	Nov 12	88½	Dec 16	84	..
Oreg. Imp. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1910	108	Sep. 21	88	Apr 29	106	Sep. 21	..	..
Do., eng. Trust Co ctfs of deposit	103½	Sept 18	84½	June 5	101⅝	Dec 18	101½	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1939	*40	Sep. 20	15	Feb 10	*40	Nov 15	..	..
Do., do., Tr. Co. reor. cts., 3d in. pd.	43⅝	Dec 7	41	Nov 29	42⅝	Dec 15	..	..
Do., do., Tr. Co. reor. ctfs, 4th in. pd.	45½	Dec 16	45½	Dec 16	45½	Dec 16	44	45½
Ore. R. & N. 1st sink. fd. g. 6s, 1909	116⅝	Dec 8	110	Jan 4	116⅝	Dec 16	115	..
Ore. R. & N. Co. con. g. 4s, 1946	94½	Nov 30	80	Jan 4	93½	Dec 18	93½	93½
Oregon Short Line 1st g. 6s, 1922	124	Dec 2	113½	Jan 4	123½	Dec 18	123½	..
Utah & Northern 1st 7s, 1908	120	Dec 13	114	Feb 18	120	Dec 13	120½	..
Do., g. 5s, 1926	102	May 24	102	May 24	102	May 24	100	..
Ore. Short Line 1st con. g. 5s, 1946	99⅝	Dec 7	88	J'ly 9	98⅝	Dec 18	..	99
Do., non-cum. inc. A 5s, 1946	61⅞	Aug 31	44	J'ly 8	57⅝	Dec 17	57½	59
Do., non-cum. inc. B and col. trust.	40½	Sept 28	36	Nov 4	39¾	Dec 15	35	..
Panama sink. fd. subsidy g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	101½	Dec '96	..	..
Pennsylvania Co.								
Penn. Co. gtd. 1st g. 4½s, 1921	115⅝	Dec 7	109⅝	Jan 18	114⅝	Dec 16	114	..
Do., do., registered	114⅝	Dec 7	109⅝	Jan 28	112½	Dec 17	111½	..
P., C., C. & St. L. gtd. g. 4½s, 1940, Ser. A.	112	Sept 21	106⅝	Apr 4	111½	Dec 13	111⅝	112
Do., do., Series B, gtd., 1942	111½	Dec 6	108⅝	Jan 23	111⅝	Dec 17	111⅝	112
Do., do., Series C, gtd., 1942	111	J'ne 17	111	J'ne 17	111	J'ne 17	..	..
Do., do., Series D, gtd. 4s, 1945	102	Apr 20	101½	Aug 6	102	Oct 9	..	..
Pitts., C. & St. L. 1st 7s, 1900	111½	J'ly 2	109⅝	Feb 4	111½	J'ly 2	..	..
Do., do., registered	109⅝	Apr 23	109	Apr 14	109⅝	Apr 23	..	..
Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st 7s, 1912	142	Oct 4	135	Jan 6	142	Nov 16	141	..
Do., 2d 7s, 1912	141½	Nov 30	136	Jan 20	141½	Nov 30	140	..
Do., 3d 7s, 1912	..	....	..	....	128	Aug '96	136	..
C., St. L. & P. 1st con. g. 5s, 1932	115	Jan 4	110½	J'ly 8	110½	J'ly 8	..	..
Clev. & Pitts. con. sink. fund 7s, 1900	113½	Apr 14	110½	J'ly 8	110½	J'ly 8	..	..
Do., gen. gtd. g. 4½s, Series A, 1942	..	....	..	....	113½	Apr '96	..	..
St. L., Van. & T. H. 2d 7s, 1898	102	J'ne 16	101	Nov 9	101	Nov 9	101	..
Do., 2d gtd. 7s, 1898	..	....	..	....	100	N25 '96	101	..
Gd. R. & I. ex. 1st gtd. g. 4½s, 1941	..	....	..	....	110	Ju 27 '96	..	..
Allegh. Val. gen. gtd. g. 4s, 1942	102	Nov 10	102	Nov 10	102	Nov 10	..	..
Penn. R. R. Co. 1st real est. g. 4s, 1923	109	Apr 14	108	May 12	108	May 12	..	..
U. N. J. R. R. & Can. Co. gen. 4s, 1944	114½	Oct 22	112½	Mar 16	114½	Oct 22	..	..
Peoria, Dec. & Evans. 1st g. 6s, 1920	104	Feb 1	92	May 26	103¼	Nov 18	104½	105½
Do., en. Trust Co. certfs.	103	Nov 10	97½	Oct 20	98	Dec 8	..	..
Do., Evans. div. 1st g. 6s, 1920	106	Feb 8	91	June 2	101	Dec 7	..	..
Do., do., en. Trust Co Certfs.	95¼	Nov 11	95½	Nov 10	[illegible]	Nov 20	..	..
Do., Trust Co. ctfs for 2d g. 5s, 1926	27½	Jan 15	10	May 14	13	Dec 13	13	14½
Peoria & Pekin Union 1st g. 6s, 1921	114	Jan 21	112½	Mar 8	112½	Mar 8	120¼	..
Do., 2d g. 4½s, 1921	90	Oct 18	75½	Jan 21	88	Nov 24	..	..
Pine Creek registered gtd 6s, 1932	137	Nov 17	137	Nov 17	137	Nov 17	..	..
Pitts., Clev. & Tol. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	108¼	Apr [illegible]	..	..
Pitts. Junc. 1st g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	124	Mar [illegible]	..	..
Pitts. & L. E. 2d g. 5s, Ser. A & B, 1928	..	....	..	....	114	Mar [illegible]	..	..
Pitts., McK. & Yough. 1st gtd 6s, 1932	..	....	..	....	117	M'y [illegible]	..	..
Pitts., Painv. & Fairpt. 1st g. 5s, 1916	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	Apr [illegible]	..	..
Pitts., Shen. & L. Erie 1st g. 5s, 1940	[illegible]	Dec [illegible]	[illegible]	Jan 3	108	Dec [illegible]	105¼	108
Do., 1st cons. g. 5s, 1943	98	J'ly 14	98	J'ly 14	98	J'ly 14	..	..
Pitts. & West. 1st g. 4s, 1917	90	Dec 15	88	June 7	90	Dec 10	90⅝	91
Do., [illegible] 1891-1941	88½	Mar 1	88½	Mar 1	88½	Mar 1	..	..
Reading Co. gen. g. 4s, 1997	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Apr 9	[illegible]	Dec 18	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rio Grande West. 1st g. 4s, 1939	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	Mar 29	[illegible]	Dec 17	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rio Grande Junc. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1939	[illegible]	Oct 21	90	Oct 21	90	Oct 21	..	..
Rio Grande South. 1st g. 3-4s, 1940	[illegible]	Jan 15	[illegible]	Jan 15	[illegible]	Jan 15	..	..
[illegible]	71	Dec 14	[illegible]	J'ne 10	70½	Dec 15	[illegible]	71½
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nov 22	104⅝	Apr [illegible]	[illegible]	Nov [illegible]	106	106
[illegible]	..	....	..	....	115	[illegible]	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	July 1	[illegible]	July 1	[illegible]	July 1	..	..
[illegible]	[illegible]	Nov 12	90	Nov 12	90	Nov 12	[illegible]	..
[illegible]	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..
[illegible]	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..
[illegible]	..	....	..	....	[illegible]	[illegible]	..	..

	Range for Year 1897.							
	Highest.		Lowest.		Last Sale.		Bid.	As'd
St. L. & S. F. 2d g. 6s, Class A, 1906	115	Apr 23	112	Jan 6	114½	Dec 3	..	..
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class B, 1906	116½	Oct 18	112	Jan 6	114½	Dec 7	114	115
Do., 2d g. 6s, Class C, 1906	115⅝	Oct 11	111⅝	May 4	114½	Dec 6	114	115
Do., 1st g. 6s, Pierce C. & O., 1919	..	....	..	....	113⅝	J'ly '96	..	..
Do., gen. g. 6s, 1931	119½	Dec 13	108½	Jan 7	119½	Dec 18	..	119¼
Do., gen. g. 5s, 1931	104⅝	Dec 9	94½	Jan 5	104⅝	Dec 17	104½	..
Do., 1st trust g. 5s, 1987	95	Dec 9	86	May 13	95	Dec 9	93	95
Ft. Smith & Van B. Bdg. 1st 6s, 1910	110	Mar 30	105	Oct 4	105	Oct 4	106	..
St. L. & San Fran. R. R. g. 4s, 1996	77	Dec 13	62½	Jan 14	76	Dec 17	..	76
St. Louis Southw. 1st 4s, bd. ctfs, 1989	76½	Sept 4	59⅝	Apr 1	73	Dec 17	72½	..
Do., 2d g. 4s, inc. bond cts, 1989	31¼	Aug 9	15	Apr 1	28	Dec 3	..	28⅝
St. Paul City Ry. Cable con. g. 5s, 1937	91	Feb 27	90	Nov 8	90	Nov 8	..	..
St. Paul & Duluth 1st 5s, 1931	..	....	..	....	114	Aug '94	115	..
Do., 2d 5s, 1917	107½	Dec 18	102	Apr 10	107½	Dec 18	107	108
St. Paul, M. & M. 2d 6s, 1909	122½	Mar 5	118⅝	Jan 11	121¼	Dec 15	121½	..
Do., Dakota extens. g. 6s, 1910	122⅝	J'ly 30	116⅝	Jan 4	121½	Dec 16	121	..
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1933	130	Dec 7	123	Jan 6	130	Dec 7	128	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	119⅝	Sep '96	..	..
Do., do., reduced to g. 4½s	108¼	Dec 17	102½	Jan 4	108¼	Dec 17	..	..
Do., do., do., registered	106½	Mar 29	106½	Mar 29	106½	Mar 29	..	..
Do., Montana exten. 1st g. 4s, 1937	95	Aug 30	87⅝	Jan 12	93½	Dec 13	93½	94
Do., do., registered	89½	Apr 23	85	Jan 19	89½	Apr 23	..	..
Minneapolis Union 1st g. 6s, 1922	126	Sept 10	123	J'ly 10	126	Sept 10	..	..
Montana Central 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1937	122½	Oct 27	114¼	Feb 8	122½	Oct 27	122	..
Do., do., registered	115	Apr 24	115	Apr 24	115	Apr 24	..	..
Do., 1st gtd. g 5s, 1937	108	June 2	108	Feb 19	106	Nov 27	108½	..
Eastern Minn. 1st div. 1st g. 5s, 1908	108	Mar 17	105¼	Sept 16	107	Nov 9	108½	..
Willmar & Sioux Falls 1st g. 5s, 1938	111	Nov 23	106	Mar 16	111	Nov 23	108¾	..
Do., do., registered	..	....	..	....	115	Ap 24 '96	..	..
San F. & N. P. 1st s. f. g. 5s, 1919	100½	Oct 20	100½	Oct 20	100½	Oct 20	..	..
Sav., Flor. & W. 1st con. g. 6s, 1934	114	Jan 25	114	Jan 25	114	Jan 25	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1934	106⅝	Aug 2	104½	Oct 18	104½	Oct 18	..	..
Seaboard & Roanoke 1st 5s, 1926	..	....	..	....	98	A 18 '96	..	..
Seat., L.S. & E. 1st g. 6s, 1931, ass. pd.	40	Aug 11	38	Aug 10	40	Dec 17	..	..
South Carolina & Ga. 1st g. 5s, 1919	95½	Aug 31	87½	Feb 8	95	Dec 18	94¾	94⅞
Southern Pacific Co.								
Gal., Harris. & S. A. 1st g. 6s, 1910	108	J'ly 15	103	Apr 18	106	Sept 25	..	..
Do., 2d g. 7s, 1905	104	Nov 26	100	Mar 19	104	Nov 30	99½	101⅝
Do., Mex. & Pac. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1931	93	Oct 25	88	May 10	91⅝	Dec 17	91	..
Hous. & Tex. C. 1st, W. & N. 7s, 1903	..	....	..	....	102	Nov '94	125	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, interest gtd., 1937	112½	Dec 8	106½	Jan 13	112½	Dec 18	112¼	112½
Do., con. g. 6s, interest gtd., 1912	107⅝	Dec 17	99⅝	Apr 7	107⅝	Dec 17	105	110
Do., gen. g. 4s, interest gtd., 1921	81	Dec 2	65½	Apr 29	78	Dec 18	78	79
Morgan's La. & Texas 1st g. 6s, 1920	114	Nov 17	114	Nov 17	114	Nov 17	..	..
Do., 1st 7s, 1918	129	Dec 18	127½	Oct 26	129	Dec 18	129	..
Ore. & Cal. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1927	72½	J'ne 11	72½	J'ne 11	72½	J'ne 11	..	..
San Ant. & Ar. P. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1943	63	Aug 16	54⅝	Jan 13	60½	Dec 18	60	60½
Texas & New Orleans 1st 7s, 1905	111	Mar 1	111	Mar 1	111	Mar 1	..	..
Do., Sabine Div. 1st g. 6s, 1912	106¼	Nov 17	106	May 7	106¼	Nov 17	..	..
Do., con. g. 5s, 1943	98½	Dec 11	91⅝	Jan 4	98½	Dec 16	97	..
So. Pac. of Ariz. gtd. 1st g. 6s, 1909-10	105	Dec 15	90	Feb 2	105	Dec 18	102	105
So. Pac. of Cal. 1st g. 6s, 1905-12	109	Sept 14	105½	Oct 11	109	Dec 14	107½	..
Do., do., 1st con. gtd. g. 5s, 1937	94	Dec 3	85	Feb 17	92	Dec 17	92	..
Austin & Northw'n 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1941	89½	Dec 10	82	Jan 2	89½	Dec 18	88	..
So. Pac. of N. M. 1st g. 6s, 1911	108½	Dec 1	102	Jan 4	108¼	Dec 17	107	..
South'n R'way 1st con. g. 5s, 1994	95	Sept 3	87½	Mar 29	94½	Dec 18	94½	94⅝
East Tenn. reor. lien g. 4-5s, 1938	92½	Nov 30	86	May 8	92½	Nov 30	..	..
Alabama Cent. R. 1st g. 6s, 1918	112⅝	Aug 17	100¼	Feb 3	112½	Aug 17	..	..
Colum. & Greenville 1st g. 5-6s, 1916	117	Nov 17	115½	Aug 26	116½	Dec 8	..	..
East Tenn., Va. & Ga. 1st 7s, 1900	111	J'ne 22	107¼	Jan 4	110	Dec 1	109½	110⅝
Do., divisional g. 5s, 1930	116	June 5	112	Jan 27	115	Nov 12	..	..
Do., con. 1st g. 5s, 1956	112	Aug 13	107	Jan 2	109½	Dec 16	..	..
Georgia Pac. Ry. 1st g. 5-6s, 1922	120	Nov 8	107½	Jan 6	120	Nov 8	121	..
Knoxville & Ohio 1st g. 6s, 1925	117	Dec 14	112	Jan 7	117	Dec 14	117	..
Rich. & Danv. con. g. 6s, 1915	124⅝	J'ne 25	117⅝	Jan 5	124¼	Dec 14	124½	126
Do., equipment sink. fd. g. 5s, 1909	101	Nov 22	100	Jan 14	101	Nov 22	..	..
Do., deb. 5s, stamped, 1927	101	Feb 5	95	Jan 14	100	Nov 4	..	..
Va. Midland gen. 5s, 1936	104½	Sept 15	100	Jan 12	103	Dec 16	..	108
Do., do., gtd., stamped, 1936	103½	Sep 30	99¼	May 8	102¾	Nov 17	..	..
Wash., Ohio & W. 1st cy. gtd. 4s, 1924	84	Aug 10	81	July 9	84	Aug 10	..	..
West'n Nor. Car. 1st con. g. 6s, 1914	116½	J'ne 12	111½	Jan 22	115	Nov 17	..	..
Term. Ass. of St. L. 1st g. 4½s, 1939	111½	Sept 18	109	Jan 16	111½	Sept 28	110	111½
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1894-1944	108½	Dec 1	103½	Feb 2	108	Dec 16	108	..
St. L. Mhts.' Bge. Ter. gtd. g. 5s, 1930	103	Oct 27	103	Oct 27	103	Oct 27	..	..
Tex. & Pac. Ry. E. Div. 1st g. 6s, 1905	108	Dec 1	105¼	Sept 16	108	Dec 1	109¼	..
Do. 1st g. 5s, 2000	98	Dec 7	85⅝	Jan 7	97⅝	Dec 18	97½	98
Do. 2d g. income 5s, 2000	33¼	Aug 31	18	Apr 19	29½	Dec 18	29	30
Third Avenue 1st g. 5s, 1937	124½	J'ne 18	120	July 6	123⅝	Dec 7	..	..
Toledo & Ohio Central 1st g. 5s, 1935	108	Feb 5	101¼	Oct 6	106	Dec 14	..	..
Do. Western Div. 1st g. 5s, 1935	104½	Jan 21	104	Feb 5	104	Sep 16	..	..
Kanawha & Mich. 1st gtd. g. 4s, 1990	81	Jan 21	104	Feb 5	104	Sept 16	..	..
Toledo, Peo. & W. 1st g. 4s, 1917	72	Sept 23	60	Apr 22	72	Dec 16	..	..
Tol., St. L. & K. C. 1st g. 6s, 1916, t. r.	91	Sep 20	66½	May 1	89	Dec 11	..	..
Ulster & Delaware 1st c. g. 5s, 1928	103	Nov 27	98	Feb 4	103	Nov 27	101½	..
Union Pacific 1st g. 6s, 1896	104⅝	Feb 1	101	J'ly 30	102⅝	Dec 10	102⅝	103
Do. g. 6s, 1897	104⅝	Feb 25	101	Aug 18	102⅝	Dec 17	102⅝	103
Do. g. 6s, 1898	105	Feb 5	101½	Sept 21	102⅝	Dec 10	102⅝	103
Do. g. 6s, 1899	105½	Feb 23	101⅝	Aug 18	102⅝	Dec 14	102⅝	103
Do. g. 6s, 1896, T. C. cts. ex mat. cps.	117	Oct 6	100	Jan 6	116	Dec 18	113	..
Do. g. 6s, 1897, T. C. cts. ex mat. cps.	117	Sep 18	99½	Jan 5	110½	Nov 27	113	..
Do. g. 6s, 1898, T. C. cts. ex mat. cps.	116⅝	Sep 15	100	Jan 2	114½	Dec 9	114	117
Do. g. 6s, 1899, T. C. cts. ex mat. cps.	116½	Sep 16	110¼	Jan 13	114	Oct 22	115⅛	..
Do. col. tr. g. 6s, 1908	103	Sep 15	97	Apr 26	102	Oct 5	102	..
Do. col. tr. g. 5s, 1907	83	Aug 31	72	May 3	83	Aug 31	..	..
Do. col. tr. Tr. Co. cts, g. 4½s, 1918	53	Aug 4	45	Dec 17	45	Dec 17	..	..
Do., purchase money cts	111¼	Dec 6	110	Dec 10	111	Dec 18	111	111¼
Do. col. tr. 6s, g. notes, 1902	103	J'ly 20	101	May 24	101½	Aug 14	..	..
Do., c. t. 6s, g. notes, 62½ p. c. pr. pd.	44	Dec 8	40½	Oct 22	43¼	Dec 16	42½	..
Do. Tr. Co. cts. ext. s. f. g. 8s, 1890	121	Sep 17	87	Jan 22	112	Dec 17	112½	..
Kansas Pac. 1st g. 6s, 1895	115¼	Aug 13	108	Jan 5	115¼	Aug 13	..	..
Do. eng. Tr. Co. cts. ex mat. coups.	113½	Sept 29	100	May 26	110½	Oct 22	..	..
Do. 1st g. 6s, 1896	115¼	Aug 13	111½	Jan 5	114	Sep 29	..	..
Do. 1st g. eng. T. Co. cts. ex mat. c.	115	Oct 5	100½	J'ne 5	111½	Oct 22	..	..
Do. Denver Div. assd. g. 6s, 1899	120¼	Oct 5	113¼	Jan 6	119¾	Aug 13	..	..
Do. do. eng. Tr. C. cts. ex mat. c.	118	Sep 15	96	Jan 18	110	Nov 30	..	..
Do. T. C. cts 1st con. g. 6s, 1919	103	Sep 17	67	Jan 5	84	Dec 17	80	85
Central bch. U. P. f. c. g. 7s, 1895	..	....	..	....	93	Jan '90	50	..
Atch., Col. & Pac. 1st 6s, 1905	33½	Aug 25	25	Feb 19	30	Nov 13	30	..
U. P., Lin. & Col. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1918	36	Aug 11	19	June 7	35	Dec 2	33	..
U. P., D. & G., t. r., 1st cn. g. 5s, 1939	52	Dec 8	45	Nov 5	50	Dec 18	49⅝	50¼
Wabash Railroad Co. 1st g. 5s, 1939	108¼	Oct 29	101⅝	June 1	107½	Dec 18	107⅝	107⅝
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1939	81½	Dec 13	63½	Apr 20	80⅝	Dec 17	..	81
Do. deb. Series B, 1939	33½	Sep 18	18½	Apr 15	28	Dec 9	..	29
Do., 1st g. 5s, Det. & Chi. ex., 1941	100⅝	Dec 13	88½	Apr 23	100	Dec 18	..	100¼
St. L., K.C. & N.St.C. B., 1st g. 6s, 1908	111	J'ly 20	105¼	Jan 7	111	J'ly 21	108	..
Western N. Y. & Penn. 1st g. 5s, 1937	109½	J'ne 22	104½	Jan 8	109	Dec 16	108	..
Do. gen. g. 3-4s, 1943	50	Feb 10	43	May 6	47	Dec 10	..	..
Do. inc. 5s, 1943	14	Sep 9	9	May 6	12	Nov 30	..	..
Do. 40-yr. con. g. 5s, 1936	102½	Aug 28	100	Sep 28	100½	Nov 20	..	..
West. Va. Cent. & Pitts. 1st g. 6s, 1911	..	....	..	....	107¼	O 21 '96	..	..
Wheel. & L. E. 1st g. 5s, 1926	93	Sep 23	85	July 30	92½	Nov 16	..	..
Do., 1st g. 5s, 1926, tr. receipts	100	Dec 14	100	Dec 14	100	Dec 16	..	..
Do. Wheel. Div. 1st g. 5s, 1928	90	J'ly 21	70	Sep 20	77	Nov 1	76	..
Do. exten. and imp. g. 5s, 1930	70	Feb 3	70	Feb 3	70	Feb 3	..	..
Do. con. g. 4s, 1992	..	....	..	....	62¼	Jly. '96	..	..
Wisconsin Cen. Co. 1st trust g. 5s, 1937	38⅝	Sep 13	31½	Apr 22	34	Nov 16	..	..
Do. eng. Trust Co. cts	40	Mar 3	28	May 3	33	Dec 16	33	..
Do. income g. 5s, 1937	7½	Aug 6	4½	July 30	6	Oct 21	..	..

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

American Cotton Oil deb. g. 8s, 1900	110	Sep 16	106	Feb 8	109	Dec 15	..	110
American Spirits Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1915	86⅝	Aug 20	70	Apr 23	74	Dec 15	73½	75
Boston Un. Gas, tr. ctfs., sk. fd. g. 5s, 1939	92	July 26	92	July 26	92	July 26	..	..
B'klyn Union Gas Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1945	115	Aug 2	105⅝	Jan 2	112¼	Dec 17	112	..
B'klyn Whf. & W. Ho. Co. 1st g. 5s, 1945	102¼	Sep 10	91½	Mar 22	90	Dec 17	..	99⅝
Chi. Gas Lt. & Coke 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1937	106	Dec 14	93	Jan 16	106	Dec 14	105	107
Chic. Jc. & Stk. Yds. col. g. 5s, 1915	109½	Feb 9	109½	Feb 5	109½	Feb 9	..	..
Colorado Coal & Iron 1st con. g. 6s, 1900	100	Jan 18	92	Mar 23	93	Nov 15	..	..
Col. Coal & Iron Dev. Co. gtd. g. 5s, 1909	..	....	..	....	59	May '93	..	70
Colorado Fuel Co. gen. g. 6s, 1919	..	....	..	....	108½	Nov '95	..	..
Col. & Hocking Coal & Iron g. 6s, 1917	..	....	..	....	75	Apr. '96	..	..
Commercial Cable Co. 1st g. 4s, 2397	106¼	J'ne 29	98	May 3	105½	Nov 26	..	..
Do., registered	105⅝	Nov 30	105½	Nov 19	105⅝	Nov 30	..	..
Con. Gas Co. of Chi. 1st gtd. g. 5s, 1936	102½	Sep 3	83¾	Jan 13	101¼	Dec 16	102	103
Detroit Gas Co. 1st con. g. 5s, 1918	97½	Dec 2	69	Mar 4	97	Dec 16	97	97½
Edison El. Ill. N.Y. 1st conv. g. 5s, 1910	113⅝	J'ne 30	109¼	Sep 23	111½	Dec 16	111½	..
Do., 1st con. g. 5s, 1995	114⅝	J'ne 22	104½	Jan 7	114½	Dec 17	114¼	117
Do., Brooklyn 1st g. 5s, 1940	113½	J'ne 22	110½	Feb 4	113½	J'ne 23	..	..
Eq. Gas & Fuel Chic. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1905	106½	Dec 15	95	Jan 5	106½	Dec 15	..	..
Gen. Electric Co. deb. g. 5s, 1922	102½	Nov 29	90½	Jan 6	100	Dec 18	100	100½
Grand River Coal & Coke 1st g. 6s, 1919	95½	Jan 19	95	Jan 14	95½	Jan 19	..	..
Hendsn. Bridge Co. 1st sk. fd. g. 6s, 1931	111	Aug 28	111	Aug 28	111	Aug 28	..	..
Illinois Steel Co. deb. 5s, 1910	..	....	..	....	97	Oct '95	..	..
Do., non-conv. deb. 5s, 1913	70	Apr 22	70	Apr 22	70	Apr 22	..	..
Jeffsn. & Clearfd. Coal & Ir. 1st g. 5s, 1926	107	May 22	107	May 22	107	May 22	..	..
Do., 2d g. 5s, 1926	80	May 4	80	May 4	80	May 4	..	..
Lac. Gas L. Co. of St. L. 1st g. 5s, 1919	103⅝	Dec 15	93½	Jan 4	103⅝	Dec 15	103	103⅝
Madison Sq. Garden 1st g. 5s, 1919	102	July 8	102	July 8	102	July 8	..	..
Manh. Bch. H. & L. lim. gen. g. 4s, 1940	..	....	..	....	55	J'ly '96	..	..
Mich. Penins. Car Co. 1st g. 5s, 1942	85	June 5	85	June 5	85	June 5	..	..
Mutual Union Tel. sk. fd. 6s, 1911	112	Apr 4	110	Feb 15	111½	Dec 2	..	..
National Starch Mfg. Co. 1st g. 6s, 1920	109	Sep 18	100	Jan 7	107	Nov 17	105	..
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone gen. g. 5s, 1920	..	....	..	....	106	June 4	..	..
N. Y. & Ontario Land 1st g. 6s, 1910	..	....	..	....	92½	M'y '96	..	..
North Western Telegraph 7s, 1904	..	....	..	....	107	Mar [illegible]	..	..
Peo. Gas & C. Co. C. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1904	112½	Mar 17	108½	May 29	111	Nov 16	..	..
Do., 2d gtd. g. 6s, 1904	109	J'ly 27	104	Jan 5	105	Dec 16	105	106
Do., 1st con. g. 6s, 1943	117	Sep 28	100	Jan 6	114⅝	Dec 18	114⅝	..
Pleasant Valley Coal 1st g. 6s, 1920	..	....	..	....	106⅝	Oct '95	..	..
Procter & Gamble 1st g. 6s, 1940	..	....	..	....	117	Dec '95	..	..
[illegible] W. Co. of N.Y. con. g. 6s, 1923	101	Feb 10	101	Feb 10	101	Feb 10	..	..
Stand. Rope & Twine Co. 1st g. 6s, 1946	70½	Jan 20	59	Dec 3	59½	Dec 18	59⅝	..
Do. inc. g. 5s, 1946	26⅝	Feb 1	10	J'ne 30	13	Dec 13	12⅝	..
Ten. Coal, I. & R. T. div. 1st g. 6s, 1917	[illegible]	Sep 21	79	June 3	81	Dec 13	81½	..
Do. Birmingham Div. 1st con. 6s, 1917	93	Sep 14	79	Apr 26	86½	Dec 18	86⅝	87½
Cahaba Coal M. Co. 1st gtd. g. 6s, 1922	..	....	..	....	81	[illegible]	..	..
DeBardeleben C. & I. Co. gtd. g. 6s, 1910	85	Jan 15	80¼	Apr 29	81½	Aug 16	..	..
U. S. Leather Co. s. f. deb. g. 6s, 1913	115¼	Oct 12	110	May 10	115	Dec 10	..	..
Western Union deb. 7s, 1875-1900	108⅝	July 7	105	May 6	108⅝	July 7	..	..
Do., do., registered	107	Feb 6	104½	Nov 18	105	Dec 11	..	..
Do., debenture 7s, 1884-1900	105	Sep 30	105	Sep 30	105	Sep 30	..	..
Do., collateral trust cur. 5s, 1938	[illegible]	Dec 14	[illegible]	Jan [illegible]	[illegible]	Dec 16	110	..
[illegible] Gas Co. col. trust g. 5s, [illegible]	[illegible]	May [illegible]	[illegible]	Sep [illegible]	[illegible]	Sep [illegible]	..	..

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

	Bid.	Asked.
Atlantic Avenue [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Avenue [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Atlantic Avenue [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bridgeport Traction [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bleecker St. & F. F. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway & Seventh Avenue	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway & Seventh Av. 1st	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway & Seventh Av. 2d	[illegible]	[illegible]
Broadway Surface 1st 5s	117	[illegible]
Broadway Surface 2d	100	[illegible]
B'klyn, Bath & W. E. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn City Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible]
Brooklyn City R. R. 1st m. 5s	115	117
B'klyn City & Newtown stock	150	[illegible]
B'klyn City & Newtown 1st 5s	114	116
Brooklyn Elevated t. r.	3	[illegible]
B'klyn, Queens Co. & Sub'n 5s	104	[illegible]
Buffalo Crosstown 5s	107	109
Buffalo Street Railway stock	77½	79
Buffalo Street Ry. 1st consols	109	111
Central Crosstown	240	..
Central Crosstown 1st 6s	115	120
Central Park, N. & E. River	173	177
Central Park, N. & E. River 7s	113	115
Christopher & Tenth Street	155	165
Christopher & Tenth Street 1st	102	105
Citizens' Ry. (Indianapolis)	15	18
Citizens' Ry. (Indianapolis) 5s	75	..
Cleveland City Railway	90	..
Cleveland Cable 1st 5s	100	102
Cleveland Electric Railway	55	..
Cleveland Electric con. 5s	101	104
Coney Island & Brooklyn stock	150	..
Coney Island & B'klyn 1st 5s	103	105
C. I. & B'klyn 5 per cent. ctfs	101	..
Columbus (Ohio) stock	46½	47½
Columbus (Ohio) cons. 5s	94	95
Columbus Crosstown 1st 5s	90	..
Consolidated Traction, N. J.	35	35½
Consolidated Trac., N. J., 5s	96	97
D. D., E. B'way & B. stock	175	190
D. D., E. B'way & B. 1st 5s	115	116
D. D., E. B'y & B. 5 p. c. scrip	97	100
Eighth Avenue	321	330
Eighth Av. 6 per cent. scrip	102	107
42d & Grand Street	325	345
42d St., Man. & St. Nich. Av.	39	40
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 1st	116	117
42d St., Man. & St. N. Av. 2d	70	73
Grand St. & Newtown, B'klyn	55	65
Kings County Elevated	2	3
Kings County Traction	45	46½
Louisville St. Ry. 5 p. c. bonds	111½	112
Louisville St. Ry. com	45	50
Louisville St. Ry. pref	95	100
Met. W. S. Elev. (Chi.) 1st 5s	53	53½
Minneapolis St. Ry. 5s	90	95
Nassau Elec. 1st 5s, (B'klyn)	96½	99
New Orleans Traction common	2½	3
New Orleans Traction pf	17	20
New Orleans Traction notes	..	75
North Shore Traction com	8	12
North Shore Traction pf	74	75
Ninth Avenue	180	200
Providence & Pawtucket 1st	102	103
Richmond Ry. Elec. 1st 5s	80	83
Rochester Ry	18	19
Rochester Ry. con. 5s	90	..
Second Avenue stock	130	145
Second Avenue 1st m. 5s	108½	110
Second Avenue debenture 5s	101	105
Scranton Traction	7	9
Sixth Avenue R. R. stock	190	198
South Ferry 1st 5s	107	112
S. I. Rapid Transit 1st 6s	107	..
S. I. Rapid Transit 2d	60	70
Steinway R. R. Co. 6 p. c. 1st	114	116
Third Avenue Railroad	145	147
Twenty-third Street	310	..
Twenty-third St. deb. 5s	103	108
Twin City R. Traction Co. com.	11	16
Twin City R. Tr. Co. pf	..	95
Union Railway	110	..
Union Railway 1st 5s	107	109
West Chicago St	102	102½
West End, (Boston)	84	85
West End, (Boston,) pf	103	104
Worcester Traction common	18½	20
Worcester Traction pf	93	96

Ferry Securities.

	Bid.	Asked.
Hoboken Ferry stock	89½	90½
Hoboken Ferry 5s	105	107
Metropolitan Ferry 5s	108	110
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry 5s	95	97
N. Y. & E. R. Ferry stock	75	77
Union Ferry	66½	67¼
Union Ferry bonds	104	106

Trust Companies, &c.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Surety	170	177½
Atlantic	..	142
Bond & Mort. Guar. Co.	190	195
Brooklyn	410	..
Central	1,260	..
Colonial	158	..
Continental	180	..
Farmers' Loan & Trust	825	..
Franklin	232	..
German-American R. E.	20	30
Guaranty	450	..
Hamilton	235	240
Kings County	278	..
Knickerbocker	200	..
Lawyers' Surety	102	110
Lawyers' Title Ins.	145	..
Long Island Loan & Trust	225	..
Manhattan	152½	..
Manufacturers', Brooklyn	225	228
Mercantile	440	..
Metropolitan	305	..
Nassau	152	155
National Surety	200	212
N. Y. Life Ins. & Trust Co.	1150	..
N. Y. Security & Trust	360	..
People's	242½	..
Produce Exchange	200	210
Real Estate Trust Co.	180	..
State	190	197
Title Guar. & Trust	270	..
Union	1005	..
U. S. Mortgage & Trust	260	..
United States	1125	..
Washington	230	..

Insurance Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Citizens'	107	110
Commonwealth	107	115
Continental	400	..
Eagle	235	..
Empire City	100	105
Farragut	85	90
German-American	415	440
Germania	250	..
Greenwich	155	..
Hamilton	110	115
Hanover	145	150
Home	190	200

Insurance Companies—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Kings County [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nassau, Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]
New York	[illegible]	[illegible]
Niagara	[illegible]	[illegible]
North River	[illegible]	[illegible]
Pacific	[illegible]	[illegible]
Peter Cooper	[illegible]	[illegible]
Phenix, Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Rutgers	[illegible]	[illegible]
Stuyvesant	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States	[illegible]	[illegible]
Westchester	[illegible]	..
Williamsburg City	[illegible]	..

Electric Light and Manufacturing.

	Bid.	Asked.
Allegheny County Light Co.	[illegible]	..
Brush Electric Co.	..	[illegible]
Bridgeport (Conn.) Elec. L. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eddy Electric Mfg. Co.	..	[illegible]
Edison Elec. Ill. Co., St. Louis	3½	4½
Edison Elec. Ill. Co., Brooklyn	[illegible]	[illegible]
Edison Ore Milling Co.	[illegible]	15
Edison Storage Co.	27½	[illegible]
East End Electric Light	..	10
Fort Wayne Electric Co.	¾	1¼
Ft. Wayne E. Co., T. H. Series A.	2	[illegible]
General Electric Co. pf.	81	85
Hartford (Conn.) Elec. Light Co.	119	..
Hartford (Conn.) L. & P. Co.	4½	..
New Haven (Conn.) Elec. L. Co.	145	..
Narragansett (Prov., R.I.) E. Co.	82	[illegible]
Rhode Island Elec. Protec. Co.	115	[illegible]
Toronto (Can.) Elec. Light Co.	131	133¾
Thomson-Houston Welding Co.	3	..
United Elec. Light & P. Co. pf.	2	..
Westinghouse El. & Mfg. Co.	..	[illegible]
Westinghouse El. & Mfg. Co. pf.	..	54
Woonsocket (R. I.) Electric Co.	90	100

Banks.

	Bid.	Asked.
America	345	..
American Exchange	170	171½
Astor Place	225	..
Bowery	300	320
Broadway	237	245
Butchers & Drovers'	..	95
Central	165	170
Chase	500	..
Chatham	290	295
Chemical	4200	4300
Citizens'	125	135
City	700	..
Clinton	90	100
Colonial	110	..
Columbia	150	..
Commerce	210	211½
Continental	130	135
Corn Exchange	285	295
East River	138	..
Eleventh Ward	225	..
Fifth Avenue	2900	3000
Fifth National	225	..
First National	2800	..
First National of Staten Island	125	150
Fourth National	185	195
Fourteenth Street	130	160
Gallatin	310	..
Gansevoort	..	100
Garfield	600	..
German-American	112	..
Germania	300	..
German Exchange	300	315
Greenwich	165	..
Hamilton	100	..
Hanover	360	..
Hide & Leather	88	93
Home	150	..
Hudson River	155	..
Importers & Traders'	525	535
Irving	148	155
Leather Manufacturers'	168	172
Liberty	135	..
Lincoln	..	800
Manhattan	230	240
Market & Fulton	220	230
Mechanics'	190	195
Mechanics & Traders'	110	113
Mercantile	171	..
Merchants' Exchange	123	..
Merchants'	147½	150
Metropolis	440	..
Mount Morris	100	..
Mutual	100	120
Nassau	150	..
National Union	220	230
New Amsterdam	240	..
New York	235	240
New York County	700	..
New York National Exchange	80	..
Ninth National	90	95
Nineteenth Ward	100	..
North America	135	137½
Oriental	145	165
Pacific	175	185
Park	265	270
People's	210	..
Phenix	..	97
Plaza	190	..
Produce Exchange	114	118
Republic	155	165
Riverside	160	..
Seaboard	173	..
Second National	450	..
Seventh National	100	105
Shoe & Leather	94	98
Sixth National	250	..
State of New York	112	..
Third National	20	35
Tradesmen's	102	..
Twelfth Ward	125	..
Twenty-third Ward	100	..
Union Square	170	180
United States	210	..
Western	125	..
West Side	275	..
Yorkville	175	..

Industrial and Miscellaneous.

	Bid.	Asked.
Acker, Merrall & Condit	98	100
American Bank Note Co.	42	44
American Brake	85	90
American Grocery 1st pf.	5	10
American Press Association	..	110
American Soda Fountain com.	10	20
American Soda Fountain 1st pf.	53	56
American-Soda Fountain 2d pf.	..	48
Am. Type Founders, new stock	30	33
American Strawboard	27½	28½
Atlantic Mu. Ins. scrip, 1897	107	..
American Graphophone	9¼	9¾
Anderson Tobacco	20	30
Automatic Vending	40	70
Barney & Smith Car com.	16	18
Barney & Smith Car pf.	62	63
Barney & Smith Car 6s	98	100
Bergner & Engel Brew. Co. com.	..	75
Bergner & Engel Brew. Co. pf.	..	102½
Bergner & Engel 1st 6s	107	111
Blackwell's Durham Tobacco	60	65
Celluloid Company	60	63
Cen. & South Amer. Tel.	100	106
Ches. & Pot. Tel. stock	65	70
Ches. & Pot. Tel. 5s	102	..
Chesebrough Mfg. Co.	360	400
Claflin (H. B.) 1st pf.	92	96
Claflin (H. B.) 2d pf.	92	96
Clark Mile End Thread	80	..
Commercial Cable	180	185
Consolidated Car Heating	25	30
Consolidated Fireworks com.	..	10

Industrial and Miscellaneous—Continued.

	Bid.	Asked.
Consolidated Fireworks pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cramps' Ship & Eng. Bldg.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Diamond Match Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Electro-Pneumatic	[illegible]	[illegible]
Empire & Bay State Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Eastman Kodak Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Erie & Western Trans.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glucose Sugar Refining com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Glucose Sugar Refining pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gorham Mfg. Co. com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Gorham Mfg. Co. pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Great Falls Ice	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hecker-Jones-Jewell M. bonds	[illegible]	[illegible]
Herring-Hall-Marvin com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Herring-Hall-Marvin pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hoboken Land & Imp.	[illegible]	..
Hoboken Land & Imp. 5s.	[illegible]	..
Hudson River Telephone	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron Steamboat	[illegible]	[illegible]
Iron Steamboat 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]
J. B. Stetson com.	..	[illegible]
J. B. Stetson pf.	100	110
Journeay & Burnham com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Journeay & Burnham pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lorillard pf.	115	[illegible]
Madison Square Garden stock	[illegible]	[illegible]
Madison Square Garden 2d 6s	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malt Trust com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Malt Trust pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanical Rubber com.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mechanical Rubber pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mergenthaler Linotype	142	[illegible]
Mich. Pen. Car com.	9	12
Mich. Pen. Car pf.	50	53
Mich. Pen. Car 1st 5s	90	91
Mosler Safe Co.	..	[illegible]
National Saw pf.	..	25
National Casket Co.	60	80
Nat. Wall Paper deb. stock	48	57
Natural Gas Trust	160	..
N. Y. Loan & Imp.	45	..
N. Y. Biscuit	62	63
N. Y. Biscuit bonds, 6s	106	108
New Jersey Zinc & Iron	94	..
New York Air Brake	30	35
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone	148	151
N. Y. & N. J. Telephone 5s	106½	..
Nicaragua Construction	5	7
Northwestern Telegraph	110	115
Pennsylvania Coal	340	[illegible]
Penn. Salt Mfg.	102	..
Penn. Water com.	10	12
Phil. & Wil. Steamboat	130	[illegible]
Pneumatic Gun Carriage	48	[illegible]
Pratt & Whitney com.	10	14
Pratt & Whitney pref.	62	[illegible]
Procter & Gamble	208	[illegible]
Procter & Gamble pref.	158	162
R. I. Perkins Horse Shoe	6	12
R. I. Perkins Horse Shoe pref.	40	[illegible]
Safety Car Heating & Lighting	85	90
Simmons Hardware com.	103	106
Simmons Hardware pref.	105	109
Singer Mfg. Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Standard Oil	335	337
Standard Underground Cable	100	102
Sloss Iron & Steel 1st 6s	82	..
Southern & Atlantic Tel.	85	95
Southern Cotton Oil	15	30
Swift & Co.	94	96
Swift & Co. 1st 6s	103	104
Susquehanna Coal 6s	116½	..
Texas & Pacific Coal	48	[illegible]
Texas & Pacific Coal 1sts	100	..
Terminal Warehouse stock	..	10
Terminal Warehouse 1st 6s	..	72½
Terminal Warehouse deb. 6s	..	72½
Trenton Potteries com.	10	13
Trenton Potteries pref.	50	53
Trow Directory pref.	39	43
Union Switch & Signal	24½	25½
Union Switch & Signal pref.	50	52½
Union Typewriter com.	6½	9
Union Typewriter 1st pref.	90	95
Union Typewriter 2d pref.	77	81
U. S. Glass com.	25¼	26
U. S. Glass pf.	60	..
Wagner Palace Car	155	156½
Westinghouse Air Brake	190	200
Wool Exchange of N. Y.	110	117
Worthington Pump com.	..	23
Worthington Pump pref.	80	85

Gas Companies.

	Bid.	Asked.
Baltimore Consolidated	52½	53½
Baltimore Con. 1st 5s	110¼	110½
Bay State Gas inc.	70	85
Boston United 1st	88½	89
Boston United 2d	67	69
Buffalo (N. Y.) Subs	103	104
Buffalo (N. Y.) 1st, w. i.	93	94
Buffalo (N. Y.) stock, w. i.	30	31½
Central (N. Y.)	175	..
Central Union Gas bonds	100	101
Central Union Gas con. deb. 5s	109	112
Chi. Consumers' 1st 5s	101	102
Chi. Eq. Gas L. & F. 1st 6s	106	108
Chi. P. Gas & C. 1st 6s	112	..
Chi. P. Gas & C. 2d 6s	104	107½
Chi. P. G. & C. con. 6s	114½	116
Cicero Gas Co. 1st 6s	100	102
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.)	36	38
City Gas (Norfolk, Va.) 1st 6s	98	100
Columbus (Ohio) Gas stock	90	93
Columbus (Ohio) 1st m. 5s	101	103
Consolidated Gas (N. J.) bonds	79	82
Consolidated Gas of N. J.	16	20
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) stock	75	80
Consumers' Gas (Jersey City) bonds	102½	104
Detroit income 5s	91	94
Equitable	257½	262½
Equitable 1st 6s	102½	103½
Equitable 1st con. 5s	115½	117½
Eq., E. R. con. (new) com., w. i.	24½	27½
Eq., E. R. con. (new) pf., w. i.	70	72
Eq., E. R. con. (new) 5s, w. i.	..	98½
Fort Wayne (Ind.) stock	81	85
Fort Wayne (Ind.) 1st m. 6s	91	93
Grand Rapids stock	74	75
Grand Rapids Gas bonds	99	101
Indiana Nat. & Ill.	60	63
Indiana Nat. & Ill. 1st m. 6s	74	77
Indianapolis stock	118	125
Indianapolis 1st 6s	104	108
Lafayette (Ind.) stock	86	88
Lafayette (Ind.) 1st m. 6s	91	93
Logansport & Wab. Val. stock	59	61
Logansport & Wab. Val. 1st 6s	76	78
Madison (Wis.) Gas	63	65
Madison (Wis.) 1st 6s	99	101
Minneapolis Gas 6s	98	102
Mutual of New York	280	300
New Amsterdam pf., w. i.	70¼	71¼
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. 1st	111½	112½
N. Y. & E. R. Gas Co. con.	106½	107½
Norfolk (Va.) Gas stock	36	38
Norfolk (Va.) Gas 5s	98½	101
Ohio & Indiana stock	52	54
Ohio & Indiana bonds	69	71
St. Joseph (Mo.)	38	41
St. Joseph (Mo.) 5s	87	89
St. Paul Gas stock	40	46
St. Paul Gas bonds	75	80
Standard Gas, New York	140	143
Standard Gas, New York, pf.	137	141
Standard Gas, New York, 1st	115	119
Syracuse Gas stock	24	25
Syracuse Gas 5s	94	97
West. Gas Co., Milwaukee	87	88
West. Gas Co. bonds, Milw'kee	102¼	103
Williamsburg 1st 6s	103	105

[illegible]

The following is a comparison of the averages of the New York banks for the last two weeks and for the corresponding date last year:

	Dec. 18, '97.	Dec. 11, '97.	Dec. 19, '96.
Loans	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Specie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Legal tenders	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Net deposits	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Circulation	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following shows the amount of reserve held above the legal requirements:

	Dec. 18, '97.	Dec. 11, '97.	Dec. 19, '96.
Specie	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Legal tenders	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total res've	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Reserve required as't deposits	107,472,950	[illegible]	[illegible]
Surplus of reserve above legal req're-ments	$15,726,050	[illegible]	[illegible]

The following shows the reserve at this time for a series of years:

1897	$15,726,050	1892	[illegible]
1896	33,274,725	1891	[illegible]
1895	17,088,800	1890	[illegible]
1894	[illegible]	1889	[illegible]
1893	[illegible]	1888	[illegible]

The following table shows the amount of surplus reserve held by the New York City banks from the beginning of the present year up to and including the statement issued Saturday, with the surplus at the corresponding dates in the years 1896 and 1895:

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Jan. 2	[illegible]	$19,770,675	[illegible]
Jan. 9	42,991,450	27,153,100	41,762,200
Jan. 16	[illegible]	[illegible]	45,465,075
Jan. 23	57,067,800	37,678,500	45,850,450
Jan. 30	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 6	54,540,050	40,182,425	[illegible]
Feb. 13	51,028,225	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 20	55,065,950	[illegible]	[illegible]
Feb. 27	57,530,075	[illegible]	[illegible]
March 6	55,556,025	[illegible]	[illegible]
March 13	52,863,550	21,446,825	[illegible]
March 20	48,198,975	19,042,672	14,146,500
March 27	[illegible]	18,147,425	13,413,450
April 3	47,666,575	17,006,975	12,929,925
April 10	48,170,050	17,931,250	[illegible]
April 17	46,966,900	18,129,250	19,664,975
April 24	40,257,900	20,678,675	25,279,675
May 1	48,917,625	22,944,275	27,233,575
May 8	44,005,975	20,248,125	31,070,100
May 15	44,490,500	18,517,975	[illegible]
May 22	45,993,950	21,791,500	[illegible]
May 29	46,616,100	22,290,675	41,221,250
June 5	45,820,825	18,496,300	[illegible]
June 12	47,601,475	20,677,050	[illegible]
June 19	46,890,950	19,918,250	[illegible]
June 26	49,239,150	21,917,325	34,325,925
July 3	41,384,875	20,328,250	32,172,700
July 10	41,961,875	22,237,275	33,405,300
July 17	46,626,900	21,773,025	38,491,125
July 24	47,381,575	18,502,050	40,190,175
July 31	45,720,150	17,728,000	41,167,178
Aug. 7	41,002,125	13,815,575	[illegible]
Aug. 14	38,862,725	9,400,175	[illegible]
Aug. 21	30,758,450	9,270,150	37,566,675
Aug. 28	30,517,700	[illegible]	39,124,925
Sept. 4	34,114,150	8,248,550	34,546,775
Sept. 11	26,688,825	8,767,825	26,685,250
Sept. 18	19,895,175	10,454,875	22,448,500
Sept. 25	15,997,500	14,216,025	22,296,175
Oct. 2	15,559,400	16,526,025	16,471,525
Oct. 9	13,485,500	15,592,200	14,176,900
Oct. 16	14,614,500	11,911,100	15,380,175
Oct. 23	22,904,700	14,969,900	16,689,700
Oct. 30	24,271,800	7,463,225	17,594,400
Nov. 6	21,181,225	14,810,400	19,260,150
Nov. 13	21,765,150	23,593,925	20,404,050
Nov. 20	23,408,250	29,365,575	19,594,950
Nov. 27	22,560,925	31,411,625	18,613,300
Dec. 4	22,122,950	32,484,400	20,294,275
Dec. 11	18,887,425	31,696,350	18,391,325
Dec. 18	15,726,050	33,274,725	17,088,800

CLEARING HOUSE COMPARISONS.

Exchanges week ending Dec. 18	$865,245,517
Balances week ending Dec. 18	55,779,441
Exchanges week ending Dec. 11	783,921,643
Balances week ending Dec. 11	45,229,124
Exchanges week ending Dec. 4	793,330,906
Balances week ending Dec. 4	48,461,912
*Exchanges week ending Nov. 27	652,151,630
*Balances week ending Nov. 27	41,889,378
Exchanges week ending Nov. 20	728,626,090
Balances week ending Nov. 20	44,443,031
Exchanges week ending Nov. 13	792,006,265
Balances week ending Nov. 13	38,472,103
*Exchanges week ending Nov. 6	725,052,553
*Balances week ending Nov. 6	43,290,182
Exchanges week ending Oct. 30	680,229,861
Balances week ending Oct. 30	41,276,452
Exchanges week ending Oct. 23	764,598,108
Balances week ending Oct. 23	47,110,718
Exchanges week ending Oct. 16	799,310,890
Balances week ending Oct. 16	42,786,840

*Five days.

BULLION STATISTICS.

Silver bullion certificates were quoted on the Stock Exchange at 56@56⅜c.

Commercial price of bar silver, 56⅛c per ounce, and Mexican silver dollars at 45c.

Bar silver in London, 25 15-16d per ounce.

The imports of gold since Jan. 1 have been $13,650,246, and the exports for the same period $29,899,191. The net exports, therefore, have been $16,248,945. The net imports for the same period in 1896 were $31,453,173, against net exports in 1895 of $71,249,640, and in 1894 of $77,768,515.

THE GULF COAST TRADE.

Our coast traffic is aggregating such proportions that the demand for steam vessels grows more and more imperative. Travel by steamboats would be three times more than by rail, and the improvements in steam applications to vessels is such that almost any one that can build a vessel at all can build one to run by steam, and practical men can run them very economically. The shipments from Tampa to and from the adjacent coasts on an average is near 100 tons per day, and is growing rapidly, and will grow more rapidly as the demand is met, for all crops and other shipments are daily increasing.—Tampa (Fla.) News.

LEGISLATION AND TRADE.

One of the serious menaces of late years to business is the growing tendency of State Legislatures to interfere with the natural laws of trade. It is usually done under the guise of devotion to the common weal and opposition to monopoly, but the real reasons are a wish to increase the revenues of the State, an unreasoning dislike of corporations, and a desire—borrowed from trades unionism—to foster local industries, regardless entirely of the rights of the consumer. The result has been the enactment not only of anti-trust laws, but of various taxes sought to be levied upon foreign corporations doing business in the State.—Iron Age.

LATEST REPORTS OF RAILWAY GROSS EARNINGS.

Roads.	Latest Gross Earnings. Week or Mo.	1897.	1896.	Jan. 1 to Latest Date. 1897.	1896.
Adirondack	October	$17,384	$15,693	$170,264	$165,332
Ala. Gt. Southern	1st week Dec.	38,597	38,129	1,510,388	1,413,403
Ala. Midland	September	65,958	62,625	505,388	458,531
Ala., N. O., Tex. & Pac. Junc.					
N. O. & N. E.	4th week Nov.	52,400	44,200	1,167,576	1,191,835
Ala. & Vicksburg	4th week Nov.	35,500	22,800	528,526	533,631
Vicksburg, Sh. & P.	4th week Nov.	30,400	24,400	483,027	508,798
Allegheny Valley	October	262,494	205,402	2,088,931	1,965,290
Ann Arbor	2d week Dec.	24,547	22,579	1,234,215	1,101,066
Ark. Midland	October	18,912	10,880	90,520	75,900
Atch., T. & Santa Fé	October	3,695,379	3,302,691	27,361,464	24,847,367
Atlanta & Charleston	September	143,490	149,902	1,213,0[illegible]	1,110,070
Atlanta, Knox. & No.	October	30,062	24,376	235,389	236,508
Atlanta & W. P.	October	53,438	54,668	453,500	426,601
Atl. & Danv.	1st week Dec.	13,303	9,242	505,820	507,635
Austin & Northwest	October	16,111	26,689	140,658	217,665
Baltimore & Ohio	November	2,250,077	2,183,216	23,672,990	22,758,168
Baltimore & Ohio South'w	2d week Dec.	130,439	115,422	6,110,712	5,820,982
Bath & Hammonds	October	10,590	10,374	29,200	29,466
Birmingham & Atlantic	November	4,243	2,506	23,351	21,533
Brunswick & West	September	49,264	58,469	418,987	449,508
Buffalo, Roch. & Pittsburg	2d week Dec.	72,485	57,667	3,303,025	3,197,734
Buffalo & Susquehanna	October	65,67[illegible]	60,420	512,445	444,056
Bur., C. Rap. & N.	1st week Dec.	84,59[illegible]	89,566	4,005,382	4,157,164
Canadian Pacific	2d week Dec.	545,000	443,000	23,802,340	19,569,979
Car. Midland	October	7,200	7,310	48,797	50,181
Central of Georgia	1st week Dec.	126,464	121,113	4,961,408	4,888,655
Central New Jersey	October	1,230,733	1,263,807	10,480,514	10,485,733
Central Pacific	October	1,523,391	1,320,358	11,632,058	10,438,892
Charleston & Savannah	September	40,392	36,774	465,391	423,904
Char. & W. Car.	June	43,912	37,323	......	......
Chesapeake & Ohio	2d week Dec.	242,944	234,419	10,013,982	9,825,213
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	October	4,357,251	3,773,809	32,610,412	28,398,093
Chicago & East Illinois	2d week Dec.	95,400	85,200	3,956,186	7,686,231
Chicago Great Western	2d week Dec.	98,440	90,484	4,878,162	4,442,981
Chic., Ind. & L.	1st week Dec.	56,371	52,648	......	......
Chic., Mil. & St. P.	2d week Dec.	665,785	617,988	30,690,068	29,946,415
Chic. & Northwestern	October	3,626,259	3,309,706	27,594,249	27,251,882
Chic., Peo. & St. L.	November	72,808	66,251	737,927	809,209
Chic., Rock Island & P.	November	1,644,731	1,201,636	15,324,788	14,184,563
Chic., St. P., M. & O.	October	1,087,357	1,117,281	6,932,876	6,744,772
Chic., Ter. Tr. R. R.	1st week Dec.	23,546	21,510	......	......
Chic. & W. Mich.	1st week Dec.	27,786	24,524	1,533,971	1,529,095
Choc., Ok. & Gulf	1st week Dec.	22,258	15,470	1,101,918	937,915
Cin., G. & Ports	November	5,138	4,882	......	......
Cin., N. O. & T. P.	November	334,071	280,248	3,317,157	3,067,568
Clev., Can. & So.	1st week Dec.	15,546	12,585	615,261	663,916
Clev., Cin., Ch. & St. L.	1st week Dec.	292,069	267,656	12,815,500	12,074,669
Peo. & Eastern	November	148,399	114,394	1,583,853	1,553,022
Clev., Lor. & Wheel	1st week Dec.	34,547	19,794	1,273,882	1,221,025
Colorado Midland	November	149,885	158,043	1,585,815	1,685,221
Col., H. V. & Tol	November	293,615	253,951	2,270,973	2,274,998
Col. & Red Mount	July	6,841	....	71,836	....
Col., Sandusky & H.	3 weeks June	46,964	49,826	348,874	342,909
Colusa & Lake	November	2,500	1,300	21,455	17,991
Crystal	October	1,309	540	11,171	9,290
Cumberland Valley	October	86,273	75,233	687,791	695,268
Denver & Rio Grande	2d week Dec.	162,600	124,200	7,192,438	6,919,260
Des Moines & Kan. City	4th week Nov.	3,966	3,593	143,725	168,319
Des Moines, N. & W.	November	37,496	36,832	391,233	409,502
Det., Grand Rapids & W.	1st week Dec.	24,759	20,378	1,216,324	1,106,091
Detroit & Lima No.	2d week Dec.	8,968	......	......	......
Detroit & Mackinac	October	33,956	19,267	400,628	356,850
Duluth & Iron R.	October	285,811	130,931	2,463,402	1,990,193
Duluth, S. S. & At.	1st week Dec.	25,212	22,652	1,487,919	1,813,052
Elgin, Joliet & East	November	100,461	93,401	1,071,738	1,194,173
Erie	October	3,269,293	3,098,294	27,387,757	25,921,987
Eureka Springs	October	4,499	4,681	53,33[illegible]	50,997
Evansville & Indianapolis	1st week Dec.	6,976	4,312	267,767	273,990
Evansville & Richmond	3d week Aug.	1,396	2,451	51,713	73,551
Evansville & T. H.	1st week Dec.	22,475	20,686	1,027,496	906,298
Fitchburg	October	725,849	678,705	6,062,051	6,068,099
Flint & Père Marquette	1st week Dec.	55,602	45,857	2,584,038	2,408,808
Florida Central & Pen.	1st week Dec.	46,000	39,923	2,212,381	1,975,511
Fort Worth & Den. C.	4th week Nov.	31,050	32,902	1,148,068	910,782
Fort Worth & Rio Grande	1st week Dec.	13,809	10,257	269,513	301,373
Gads. & At. U.	November	769	827	7,846	9,738
Georgia Railroad	1st week Dec.	34,420	27,164	1,482,365	1,437,195
Georgia & Alabama	1st week Dec.	22,621	19,905	1,024,851	893,172
Georgia, Car. & No.	October	90,952	95,683	731,581	687,657
Georgia So. & Florida	November	81,383	74,650	794,834	805,614
Grand Rapids & Ind.	1st week Dec.	38,494	31,517	1,845,239	1,787,264
Cin., R. & Fort W.	1st week Dec.	7,161	7,351	376,233	369,577
Traverse City	1st week Dec.	742	528	38,767	42,714
Mus., G. R. & I.	1st week Dec.	2,018	1,894	100,884	113,282
Total all lines	1st week Dec.	48,415	41,290	2,368,123	2,312,837
Grand Trunk system	1st week Dec.	492,361	425,215	21,777,010	21,208,342
Chic. & Grand Trunk	1st week Dec.	59,838	59,318	2,849,879	2,918,178
Det., Gr. H. & M.	1st week Dec.	16,936	15,810	921,984	885,687
Cin., Sag. & Mac.	1st week Dec.	2,466	2,422	113,541	118,980
Tol., S. & Musk.	1st week Dec.	2,494	1,511	108,566	77,648
Great Northern—					
St. P., M. & M.	November	1,855,886	1,648,388	15,161,805	14,498,391
East. of Minn.	November	290,985	213,937	1,817,148	1,796,1[illegible]
Montana Central	November	195,567	153,974	1,887,287	1,760,205
Total system	November	2,342,438	2,016,299	18,866,240	18,054,700
Gulf, B'mnt & K. C.	November	14,653	10,242	118,078	87,[illegible]
Gulf & Chicago	November	8,500	6,490	44,705	42,732
Hoosac Tunnel & Will.	September	5,193	3,737	40,64[illegible]	39,509
Houston & Texas Central	October	389,691	466,389	2,879,217	2,932,811
Illinois Central	November	2,534,427	1,869,566	22,138,7[illegible]	19,686,775
Ind., Dec. & West	November	36,017	36,591	......	......
Ind., Ill. & Iowa	October	65,329	66,636	625,078	628,328
Ind. & Great Northern	2d week Dec.	95,911	96,921	3,448,988	3,302,007
Interoc. (Mex.)	Week Nov. 27.	56,000	44,320	2,377,510	2,096,938
Iowa Central	2d week Dec.	37,288	30,676	1,635,730	1,655,918
Iron Railway	November	3,750	3,288	35,256	39,880
Jack., T. & K. W.	October	22,606	24,884	248,556	260,106
Kanawha & Michigan	1st week Dec.	10,538	8,920	491,794	421,890
Kan. City, Ft. Scott & M.	1st week Dec.	89,214	83,270	4,541,989	4,[illegible]29,419
Kan. City, Mem. & Bir.	1st week Dec.	29,455	30,289	1,092,278	1,095,82[illegible]
Kansas City, N. W.	November	37,089	28,896	323,290	255,084
Kansas City & Omaha	1st week Dec.	6,491	2,950	223,659	110,858
Kansas City, Pitts. & G.	2d week Dec.	59,766	21,885	2,292,655	750,688
Kansas City Sub. Belt	2d week Dec.	6,979	4,884	475,500	320,959
Keokuk & Western	4th week Nov.	9,348	9,362	378,063	362,316
Lake Erie, All. & So.	October	5,895	7,390	51,831	49,784
Lake Erie & Western	2d week Dec.	69,198	63,089	3,258,973	3,175,206
Lehigh & Hudson	November	41,985	32,068	351,218	358,8[illegible]
Lehigh Valley Railroad	October	2,343,539	2,117,217	......	......
Lehigh Val. Coal Company	October	2,536,354	2,061,[illegible]	......	......
Lexington & East	October	17,447	13,[illegible]	173,157	166,063
Long Island Railroad	November	307,809	275,565	[illegible]	3,694,443
Long Island system	October	380,798	[illegible]	[illegible]	3,773,846
Los Angeles Term.	November	6,597	4,581	85,965	78,546
Louis., Evans. & St. L.	1st week Dec.	27,591	[illegible]	1,309,104	[illegible]
Louis., H. & St. L.	1st week Dec.	10,1[illegible]	[illegible]	475,186	423,133
Louisville & Nashville	1st week Dec.	[illegible]	439,110	[illegible]	18,847,[illegible]
Macon & Birmingham	November	[illegible]	6,580	[illegible]	[illegible]
Manistique	November	[illegible]	2,194	[illegible]	[illegible]
Memphis & Charleston	2d week Nov.	33,075	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican Central	2d week Dec.	275,909	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican International	September	242,188	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican National	1st week Dec.	121,025	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican Northern	October	58,881	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican Railway	Week Nov. 27.	68,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mexican Southern	3d week Nov.	10,748	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Minneapolis & St. Louis	2d week Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
M., St. P. & S. St. M.	1st week Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri, Kan. & Texas	1st week Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Missouri Pacific & Iron M.	2d week Dec.	547,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Central Branch	2d week Dec.	19,000	19,000	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total	2d week Dec.	566,000	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile & Birmingham	November	40,151	36,142	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mobile & Ohio	November	336,550	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mont. & Mex. Gulf	October	117,537	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Nash., Ch. & St. L.	November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	October	13,114	[illegible]	......	[illegible]
[illegible]	August	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y. C. & H. R.	November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	2d week Dec.	[illegible]	81,[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,815,[illegible]	[illegible]
Norfolk & Western	1st week Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	10,127,[illegible]	[illegible]
Petersburg	October	44,901	[illegible]3,972	477,135	46[illegible],592
Philadelphia & Erie	October	538,0[illegible]	527,561	3,758,893	3,65[illegible],581
Philadelphia & Reading	October	2,184,454	2,092,931	17,441,119	17,291,326
Coal & Iron	October	2,505,170	2,767,852	18,196,486	18,936,683
Total both companies	October	4,689,624	4,860,783	35,637,605	[illegible]
Phil., Read. & N. E.	October	[illegible]	64,586	538,671	[illegible]
Phil., Wil. & B.	October	798,281	736,981	......	......
Pitts., C., C. & St. L.	November	1,384,294	1,098,620	13,580,709	13,[illegible]08,683
Pitts., Lisb. & W'n.	November	4,371	3,370	42,443	30,636
Pitts., Bes. & L. E.	November	75,1[illegible]	53,704	[illegible]	589,937
Pittsburg & Western	2d week Dec.	31,749	26,23[illegible]	1,642,6[illegible]	[illegible]
Pitts., Clev. & Tol.	2d week Dec.	18,577	12,13[illegible]	848,494	729,232
Pitts., Penn. & F.	2d week Dec.	8,008	[illegible]	[illegible]	363,819
Total system	2d week Dec.	58,334	42,651	2,853,524	2,734,722
Pitts., Young & A.	November	158,765	95,984	1,381,397	1,313,20[illegible]
Rich., Fredericksburg & P.	October	[illegible]4,583	54,426	588,239	593,465
Rich. & Petersburg	October	26,932	27,752	288,683	288,056
Rio Grande Southern	1st week Dec.	7,524	8,301	352,888	424,079
Rio Grande Western	2d week Dec.	59,500	51,250	2,800,578	2,287,132
St. Joseph & Grand Island	2d week Dec.	22,000	18,800	1,090,363	676,922
St. L., Ch. & St. P.	November	30,000	25,378	272,603	272,947
St. L., K. & So.	November	8,200	[illegible]	60,142	
St. Louis & San Francisco	1st week Dec.	127,556	103,856	[illegible]	5,639,510
St. L. Southwest	1st week Dec.	112,300	112,900	4,504,61[illegible]	4,409,543
St. Paul & Duluth	November	187,529	162,418	[illegible]	1,430,056
San Antonio & A. P.	October	176,801	255,535	[illegible]	[illegible]
San Francisco & N. P.	November	67,996	[illegible]8,524	746,336	693,511
Santa Fé, Pres. & Ph.	October	62,941	[illegible]2,077	......	......
Savannah, Fla. & West	September	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,502,[illegible]
Seaboard & Roanoke	July	65,271	69,064	......	......
Sher., Shrev. & So.	4th week Nov.	12,894	13,86[illegible]	290,888	[illegible]
Silver Springs, O. & G.	September	18,984	10,5[illegible]	148,845	[illegible]
Silverton	November	5,000	7,04[illegible]	......	......
Sioux City & Nor.	October	43,562	......	......	......
So. Haven & East	November	1,899	2,599	24,742	25,863
Southern Pacific Company—					
Gal., Har. & San Antonio	October	288,134	533,047	[illegible]	4,135,998
Louisiana West	October	21,528	106,916	[illegible]	745,776
Morgan's L. & T.	October	223,100	630,948	[illegible]	[illegible]
N. Y., T. & Tex.	October	33,133	36,925	231,301	219,463
Texas & New Orleans	October	79,343	136,911	1,192,804	1,106,71[illegible]
Atlantic Properties	October	685,668	1,484,720	9,955,037	10,461,488
Pacific system	October	3,855,575	3,228,794	[illegible]	[illegible]
Total of all	October	4,420,934	5,179,912	41,180,990	[illegible]
Southern Pacific of Cal.	October	916,769	949,172	8,305,835	8,259,805
Southern Pacific of Ariz.	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,071,627	[illegible]
Southern Pacific of New M.	October	[illegible]	106,127	[illegible]	935,023
Northern Railway	October	220,484	236,126	[illegible]	1,840,220
Southern Railway	1st week Dec.	[illegible]	389,700	[illegible]	[illegible]
Spokane Falls & Northern	October	49,521	44,089	518,678	[illegible]
Stony Cl. & C. Mt.	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	37,181
Summit Branch	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	333,862	404,815
Lyk. Val. Coal	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	330,649	[illegible]
Total both companies	August	141,707	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Texas Central	4th week Nov.	16,208	[illegible]	301,055	[illegible]
Texas & Pacific	2d week Dec.	211,607	[illegible]	7,009,830	6,378,710
Tex., S. V. & N. W.	September	4,569	3,597		
Toledo & Ohio Central	2d week Dec.	39,976	39,613	[illegible]	1,705,813
Toledo, P. & West	4th week Nov.	24,607	[illegible]	[illegible]	868,879
Toledo, St. L. & K. C.	1st week Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,122,730	[illegible]
Union Pacific—					
Union Pacific Railroad	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,843,861
Central Branch	1st week Dec.	[illegible]	18,000	1,049,600	714,580
Ach. Col. & P. Ach. J. C. & W.	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Cent. Branch & leased lines	October	103,547	[illegible]	[illegible]	621,580
Grand total	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
U. P., Den. & G.	4th week Nov.	77,070	[illegible]	3,209,441	[illegible]
Wabash	2d week Dec.	239,413	[illegible]	[illegible]	11,444,431
Waco & Northwest	October	21,525	37,054	182,729	[illegible]
W. Jersey & Seashore	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Va. Cen. & Pitts.	May	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West Va. & Pitts.	September	38,208	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western of Ala.	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West. N. Y. & Penn.	1st week Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wheeling & Lake Erie	2d week Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wil., Columbia, & Augusta	June	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wisconsin Central	1st week Dec.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wright. & Tenn.	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	71,510	[illegible]
York Southern	October	7,963	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

STREET RAILWAYS AND TRACTION COMPANIES.

Roads.	Latest Gross Earnings. Week or Mo.	1897.	1896.	Jan. 1 to Latest Date. 1897.	1896.
Akron, Bedford & Clev.	November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Amsterdam St. Railway	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	40,761	[illegible]
Atlanta Railway	October	8,020	6,592	75,692	73,790
Atlantic Coast Elec.	October	[illegible]	6,282	......	......
Atlantic H'lands, Red Bank & Long Branch Elec. Ry.	November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	
Baltimore Con. Railway	November	[illegible]	170,666	[illegible]	2,060,511
Bath St. Ry. (Maine)	November	1,463	[illegible]	[illegible]	19,020
Bay Cities Consol.	November	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Binghamton St. Railway	November	11,991	10,232	......	......
Bridgeport Traction	November	25,765	23,841	283,814	[illegible]
Brockton Con. St. Railway	October	32,616	30,336	289,040	270,033
Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company.—					
Brooklyn Heights B'klyn, Queens & Sub.	November	433,704	421,461	4,936,963	[illegible]
Buffalo Railway	September	......	......	1,017,129	1,028,547
Cin. & Miami Val. Trac.	August	9,471	......	......	......
City Electric (Rome, Ga.)	November	1,637	[illegible]	21,227	18,825
Cleveland Electric	October	142,491	134,346	1,346,709	1,373,212
Cleveland, Painv. & E.	November	7,319	5,654	[illegible]	......
Columbus St. Ry. (O.)	November	49,787	48,0[illegible]	553,405	577,378
Coney Island & Brooklyn	September	......	......	287,808	[illegible]
Consolidated Trac. (N. J.)	October	264,359	241,455	......	......
Danv. Gas Electric Light & Street Railway	October	8,926	......	85,641	......
Denver Con. Tramway	October	[illegible]	71,311	[illegible]	613,555
Detroit Citizens' St. Ry.	1st week Dec.	21,424	19,364	1,024,307	959,707
Detroit Electric Railway	November	31,703	31,756	358,287	338,220
Duluth Street Railway	November	16,242	15,915	173,113	[illegible]
Englewood & Chicago	September	6,357	......	......	......
Erie Electric Motor Co.	November	[illegible]	10,441	128,061	[illegible]
Galveston City Railway	September	18,542	19,148	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harrisburg Traction	November	18,683	[illegible]	......	......
Herkimer, Mohawk, Ilion & Frankfort El. Ry.	October	3,059	3,290	32,759	[illegible]
Hoosick Railway	October	619	600	6,541	[illegible]
Houston Electric St. Ry.	June	17,347	17,838	92,595	[illegible]
Interstate, Con. of N. Att'boro	November	10,182	9,738	110,006	[illegible]
Kingston City Railway	November	[illegible]	4,296	[illegible]	[illegible]
Lehigh Traction	November	8,480	[illegible]	[illegible]	111,226
London St. Railway (Can.)	November	7,496	[illegible]	[illegible]	86,510
Lowell, Law. & Hav.	October	34,978	30,328	376,081	[illegible]
Metropolitan (Kansas City)	2d week Dec.	33,672	30,963	1,772,164	[illegible]
Metro. West Side (Chicago)	November	[illegible]	[illegible]	......	......
Montgomery Street Ry.	October	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Montreal Street Railway	November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Newburg Electric	November	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	80,541

[illegible]

Accounts Respectfully Solicited.

THE BANK OF NEW AMSTERDAM

[illegible] SURPLUS, $250,000.

[illegible]

NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC

OF NEW YORK.

[illegible]

FOREIGN TRADE RETURNS.

Following are the returns of foreign commerce at the Port of New York for the week ending Friday last and since the beginning of the year, compared with the returns of the corresponding periods of last year. In the case of the exports of general merchandise the returns are for the week ended on Tuesday:

Imports of Dry Goods and General Merchandise.

Week ending last Friday	[illegible]
Corresponding week, 1896	[illegible]
Since Jan. 1, 1897	[illegible]
Corresponding period, 1896	[illegible]

Exports of Domestic Merchandise.

[illegible]	[illegible]
Corresponding week, 1896	[illegible]
Since Jan. 1, 1897	[illegible]
Corresponding period, 1896	[illegible]

Imports of Specie.

Week ending last Friday	$119,336
Corresponding week, 1896	[illegible]
Since Jan. 1, 1897	[illegible]
Corresponding period, 1896	[illegible]

Exports of Specie.

Week ending last Friday	[illegible]
Corresponding week, 1896	[illegible]
Since Jan. 1, 1897	[illegible]
Corresponding period, 1896	[illegible]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, at New York, in the State of New York, at the close of business December 15, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		[illegible]
Overdrafts		[illegible]
U. S. bonds to secure circulation		[illegible]
U. S. bonds to secure deposits		[illegible]
Premiums on U. S. bonds		[illegible]
Stocks, securities, &c.		[illegible]
Banking house		[illegible]
Other real estate and mortgages owned		[illegible]
Due from other National banks		[illegible]
Due from State banks and bankers		[illegible]
Checks and other cash items		[illegible]
Exchanges for Clearing House		[illegible]
Notes of other National banks		[illegible]
Nickels and pennies		[illegible]
Specie		[illegible]
Legal-tender notes		[illegible]
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer		9,000.00
Due from U. S. Treasurer (other than 5 per cent. fund)		10,000.00
		$41,103,[illegible]

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in		$1,000,000.00
Surplus fund		[illegible]
Undivided profits, less expenses and taxes paid		[illegible]
National Bank notes outstanding		[illegible]
Dividends unpaid		[illegible]
Individual deposits subject to check	$7,780,774.26	
Demand certificates of deposit	[illegible]	
Certified checks	1,032,618.30	
Cashier's checks outstanding	375,547.09	
		9,074,296.17
Due to other National banks	$17,115,725.95	
Due to State banks and bankers	8,738,242.06	
		25,848,970.01
United States deposits		[illegible]
		$41,103,[illegible]

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

I, WILLIAM HALLS, Jr., Cashier of the Hanover National Bank of the City of New York, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

WM. HALLS, Jr., Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this eighteenth day of December, 1897.

WM. M. BURNS,
Notary Public, New York County.

Correct—Attest:

JAS. T. WOODWARD,
JAMES STILLMAN,
VERNON H. BROWN,
Directors.

DIVIDENDS.

		Payable.	Books close	Books open
American Bank Note Company	$1	Dec. 30	....	....
American Bell Telephone	3 & 1½ extra	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. 15
American Express	$2	Jan. 3	Dec. 4	Jan. 4
American Sugar Refining	3	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Jan. 4
American Sugar Refining pf.	1¾	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Jan. 4
American Surety Company	2	Dec. 31	Dec. 11	Jan. 13
Baltimore City Pass. Railway	5	Jan. 3	Dec. 18	Jan. 4
Boston & Albany	$2	Dec. 31	Dec. 4	Jan. 1
Boston & Lowell	4	Jan. 1	Dec. 4	Dec. 13
Boston & Maine	1½	Jan. 1	Nov. 30	Dec. 6
Boston, Rev. Beach & Lynn R. R.	$1	Jan. 1	....	....
Calumet & Hecla	$10	Jan. 1	Dec. 4	....
Central St. Railway, Baltimore	3	Dec. 20	Dec. 11	Dec. 21
Chapman Valve Mfg.	3	Jan. 1	Dec. 27	Jan. 2
Chicago Brewing Company	4	Dec. 23	Dec. 15	Dec. 23
Chicago & East Illinois pf.	1½	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Dec. 20
Chicago City Railway	3	Dec. 31	Dec. 15	Dec. 21
Chicago Junction Railways	2	Jan. 3	Dec. 14	Jan. 4
Chicago Junction Railways pf.	1½	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Dec. 20
Chicago & Northwestern	2½	Jan. 7	Dec. 11	Dec. 30
Chicago & Northwestern pf.	1¾	Jan. 7	Dec. 11	Dec. 30
Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. L. pf.	1¼	Jan. 20	Dec. 24	Jan. 4
Commercial Cable	1¾ & 1 extra	Jan. 1	Dec. 21	Jan. 3
Continental Trust Company	1½	Jan. 10	Jan. 2	Jan. 11
Cutting Car Company	1½	Jan. 1	Dec. 15	Jan. 3
Denver & Rio Grande pf.	1	Jan. 15	Jan. 12	Jan. 18
Dominion Coal pf.	4	Jan. 1	Dec. 17	Jan. 1
Edison Electric Ill., Brooklyn	1½	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. 17
Equitable Gas & Electric, Utica	1½	Jan. 15	Jan. 3	Jan. 17
Exploration Syndicate	$2.50	Dec. 31	Dec. 23	Jan. 3
Fifth Avenue Bank, Brooklyn	2½	Jan. 3	Dec. 21	Jan. 4
Fifth Avenue Bank, N. Y.	20 & 5 extra	Jan. 3	Dec. 22	Jan. 3
Finance Co., Penn.	$1.50	Jan. 3	Dec. 18	Jan. 6
Fitchburg R. R. pf.	2	Jan. 15	Jan. 31	Jan. 16
Franklin Trust Company, B'klyn	2	Jan. 3	Dec. 24	Jan. 3
Guaranty Trust, N. Y.	6	Jan. 3	Dec. 21	Jan. 3
Homestake Mining	25c & 25c extra	Dec. 27	Dec. 20	Dec. 28
International Bell Telephone	6	Jan. 4	Dec. 24	Jan. 5
Kansas City Suburban Belt	1¼	Jan. 1	Dec. 20	....
Knickerbocker Trust Co.	8	Jan. 1	Dec. 20	Jan. 3
[illegible] Service	4	Dec. 24	Dec. 4	Dec. 24
Light, Heat & Power Co., Boston	1	Jan. 5	Dec. 31	Jan. 6
L. I. Loan and Trust Co., B'klyn	2	Jan. 3	Dec. 18	Jan. 3
Manhattan Elevated	1	Jan. 3	Dec. 11	Jan. 4
Maryland Coal pf.	2	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	[illegible]
Mercantile Trust	8	Jan. 3	[illegible]	[illegible]
Mergenthaler Linotype Co.	2½ & 2½ extra	Dec. 31	[illegible]	Jan. [illegible]
Milwaukee Brewing Company	2	Dec. 24	[illegible]	Dec. [illegible]
Minn. & St. Louis 1st pf.	2½	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. [illegible]
Minn. & St. Louis 2d pf.	1½	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. [illegible]
National Machine Co., Troy, N. Y.	6	Dec. 31	Dec. 24	[illegible]
Napa Con. Quicksilver Mining	10 & 15 extra	Jan. [illegible]	Dec. 18	Jan. 4
N. Y. & Harlem	4	Jan. [illegible]	Dec. 20	Jan. 4
New York, New Haven & Hartford	2	Dec. 31	....	....
Northern Electric Co., Phila.	[illegible]	Jan. 10	....	....
Northern Central	[illegible]	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. 16
Northern [illegible] pf.	[illegible]	Jan. 15	Dec. 31	Jan. 4
Old Colony	[illegible]	Jan. 1	Dec. 15	....
[illegible]	[illegible]	Dec. 31	....	....
Oregon R. R. & Nav. pf.	[illegible]	Jan. 3	Dec. 15	Jan. 4
Osceola Mining	$1	Dec. 31	Dec. 1	Jan. 1
People's Trust Co., Brooklyn	7½	Jan. 3	Dec. 24	Jan. 3
P. Lorillard pf.	2	Jan. 1	Dec. 27	Jan. 3
Phil., Wil. & Balt.	[illegible]	Jan. 3	Nov. 20	....
Providence Traction Co.	[illegible]	Jan. 3	....	....
Providence & Worcester	2½	Dec. 31	....	....
Quincy Bridge	15	Jan. 1	Dec. 21	Jan. 2
Real Estate Trust Co.	3½	Dec. 31	Dec. 21	Jan. 2
Royal Electric Co., Montreal	2	Jan. 3	Dec. 20	Jan. 3
St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	2	Jan. 2	Dec. 22	Jan. 7
Southern Railway pf.	1	Jan. 20	Dec. 30	Jan. 10
Swift & Co.	1½	Jan. 1	....	....
Standard Gas	1½ & ½ extra	Dec. 31	[illegible]	Jan. [illegible]
Standard Gas pf.	3½ & ½ extra	Dec. 31	[illegible]	Jan. [illegible]
Tamarack Mining	$3	Dec. 31	Dec. 1	Dec. [illegible]
Twenty-sixth Ward Bank, B'klyn	3	Jan. 3	Dec. 24	Jan. 5
United Traction & Electric	[illegible]	Jan. [illegible]	Dec. 21	Jan. 4
U. S. Leather pf.	1	Jan. [illegible]	Dec. 15	Jan. 4
U. S. Rubber pf.	2	Jan. 15	[illegible]	Jan. 17
Union Ferry Co.	1	Jan. [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
United States Brewing Co.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Welsbach Light	$1	Dec. [illegible]	Dec. [illegible]	Dec. [illegible]
West End St. Railway	[illegible]	Jan. 1	[illegible]	Dec. 20
Western [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Western Union Tel.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

[illegible]

WE OWN AND OFFER SUBJECT TO PRIOR SALE

$10,000	[illegible]	3s, 1906
$100,000	State of Mass.	3½s, 1937
$50,000	State of Mass.	3½s, 1923
$10,000	State of [illegible]	4s, 1915
$50,000	State of Wyoming	6s, 1901
$5,000	State of Ohio	4s, 1908
$400,000	City of [illegible], Pa.	4s, 1918
$88,000	Frankfort, Ky.	3½s, 1927
$55,000	New Brunswick, N. J.	4s, 1909
$20,000	Ottumwa, Ia.	4½s, 1917
$59,000	[illegible]	4s, 1912
$34,000	Quincy, Mass.	4s, 1923-1932
$20,000	City of Terre Haute, Ind.	4s, 1917
$20,000	Brainerd, Minn.	5s, 1917
$15,000	Chic. Edison Co. (Elec. Lt.)	5s, 1926
$50,000	North Chicago Elec. R'y	6s, 1914
$15,000	Boston Electric Light Co.	6s, 1924
$100,000	Bos. & Me. RR. Co. 1st Mtg.	4½s, 1937
$16,000	Chic. & East. Ill. 1st Mtg.	6s, 1907
$25,000	Chi. & Nor'w. RR. 1st Mtg.	7s, 1911
$10,000	Mich. Cen. RR. 1st Mtg.	7s, 1902
$10,000	Nor. & Mas. RR. 1st Con. Mtg.	7s, 1915
$10,000	N. Y. C. & Hud. RR. 1st Mt.	7s, 1903
$25,000	Nor. & Mont. 1st Mtg.	5s, 1916
$10,000	Northw. Union R.R. 1st Mt.	7s, 1917
$16,000	Rome, Wat. & Og. Con. Mtg.	5s, 1922
$10,000	St. P., Min. & M. 1st Mtg.	6s, 1910
$25,000	Ill. Cent. Springf'd Div.	3½s, 1951
$10,000	C. M. & St. P. Ry. Co. C&P. W.	5s, 1921

PRICES AND DETAILS WILL BE FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.

N. W. Harris & Co.

31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK.
(Bank of Commerce Building.)
CHICAGO.
BOSTON.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE HAMILTON BANK OF NEW YORK CITY at the close of business on the sixteenth day of December, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$1,187,577.52
Overdrafts		197.22
Due from trust companies, banks, bankers and brokers	$1,842.27	
Due from approved reserve agents	130,787.80	
		132,630.27
Real estate		46,000.00
Mortgages owned		25,000.00
Stocks and bonds		1,000.00
Specie	$57,895.40	
United States legal tenders and circulating notes of National banks	56,000.00	
Cash items, viz.:		
Bills and checks for the next day's exchanges	68,068.02	
Other items carried as cash	951.05	
		182,914.47
Furniture and fixtures		4,500.00
		$1,579,819.48

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock paid in, in cash		$200,000.00
Surplus fund		50,000.00
Undivided profits, less current expenses and taxes paid		44,406.08
Due depositors	$1,163,500.71	
Due trust companies, banks, bankers, brokers and savings banks	121,730.19	
		1,285,230.90
Unpaid dividends		182.50
		$1,579,819.48

[illegible] S. GRAY, President.
EDWIN S. SCHENCK,
Vice-President and Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 18th day of December, 1897, before me. G. E. CANDEE, Notary Public No. 157, [L. S.] N. Y. County.

THE FOURTH STREET NATIONAL BANK

of Philadelphia, Pa.

December 15, 1897.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$12,226,416.00
Due from banks	845,748.00
Exchanges for Clearing House	1,451,669.51
Cash	4,515,911.51
	$19,039,745.02

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$1,500,000.00
Surplus and net profits	1,176,789.13
Circulation	855,000.00
Deposits	15,507,955.89
	$19,039,745.02

R. H. RUSHTON,
Vice-President.

[illegible]

The Mercantile Trust Co

NO. 120 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $4,500,000

Interest allowed upon deposits.

OFFICERS:

LOUIS FITZGERALD, President.
JOHN T. TERRY,
HENRY B. HYDE,
HENRY C. DEMING, Vice-Presidents.
[illegible], Treasurer.
[illegible], Secretary.
[illegible], Assistant Secretary.
[illegible], Assistant Treasurer.

DIRECTORS:

Louis Fitzgerald,
John Jacob Astor,
Marcellus Hartley,
Henry B. Hyde,
Eugene Delano,
J. Roosevelt Roosevelt,
Henry G. Marquand,
C. C. Cuyler,
George L. Rives,
John E. Searles,
Edward D. Adams,
J. Hampden Robb,
James W. Alexander,
William H. Slocum,
George Coppell,
John J. McCook,
Oliver Ames,
Chauncey M. Depew,
[illegible],
John T. Terry,
George J. Gould,
A. J. Cassatt,
Thomas T. Eckert,
James McCreery,
Rudolph Ellis,
Henry M. Alexander,
James H. Hyde,
Charles H. Godfrey,
John W. Hunter,
James Stokes,
Sidney Dillon Ripley,
Henry C. Deming,
L. C. Weir,
Henry H. Ely.

THE STATE TRUST CO.

100 BROADWAY.

Capital and Surplus, $1,800,000.

Acts as Trustee, Registrar, Transfer and Fiscal Agent of Corporations, and as Executor, Administrator, Trustee, Guardian, and Committee of Estates. Legal Depository for Court and Trust Funds. Takes full charge of Real and Personal Estates.

Interest allowed on deposits.

FRANCIS S. BANGS, President.
W. L. TRENHOLM, W. A. NASH, Vice Presidents.
MAURICE S. DECKER, Secretary.
H. M. FRANCIS, Treasurer.
H. B. BERRY, Trust Officer.

TRUSTEES.

Willis S. Paine,
Henry H. Cook,
Charles R. Flint,
W. L. Trenholm,
William B. Kendall,
Walter S. Johnston,
Joseph N. Hallock,
Edwin A. McAlpin,
Andrew Mills,
William A. Nash,
George Foster Peabody,
J. D. Probst,
Henry Steers,
George W. Quintard,
Forrest H. Parker,
Charles Scribner,
Charles L. Tiffany,
George W. White,
Percival Knauth,
Francis S. Bangs,
Francis Lynde Stetson,
Thomas A. McIntyre,
Edward E. Poor,
Anson G. McCook.

METROPOLITAN TRUST COM'Y

OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

Capital, $1,000,000
Surplus, 1,000,000
37 and 39 Wall St.

Designated by order of the Supreme Court as a legal depository. Will receive deposits of money on interest, act as fiscal or transfer agent, or trustee for corporations, and accept and execute any legal trust from persons or corporations on as favorable terms as other similar companies.

FREDERICK D. TAPPEN, *Acting President.*
CHAS. M. JESUP, *2d Vice-President.*
BEVERLY CHEW, *Secretary.*
RAYMOND J. CHATRY, *Assistant Secretary.*

TRUSTEES:

MORRIS K. JESUP,
DUDLEY OLCOTT,
GEO. A. HARDIN,
EDWARD R. JUDSON,
J. W. ELLIS,
ROBERT HOE,
WILLIAM L. BULL,
RICHARD MORTIMER,
SAMUEL THOMAS,
JOHN E. PARSONS,
JOHN T. TERRY,
D. O. MILLS,
FRED'K D. TAPPEN,
C. P. HUNTINGTON,
BRADLEY MARTIN,
HEBER R. BISHOP,
J. HOWARD KING,
HENRY B. PLANT,
WM. H. TILLINGHAST,
GEO. HENRY WARREN,
ROSWELL P. FLOWER,
HAMILTON SMITH,
HALEY FISKE.

Government and Municipal Bonds

BOUGHT AND SOLD.

Also First Mortgage Bonds of Established Railways.

Appraisements made or quotations furnished for the purchase, sale, or exchange of above securities.

LISTS ON APPLICATION.

N. W. HARRIS & CO.,

BANKERS,
NEW YORK—CHICAGO—BOSTON.
31 Nassau St., (Bank of Commerce Bldg.,) N. Y.

Chas. T. Wing & Co.

BONDS,

18 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

Frank E. Wing, Henry A. Glassford,
Edward N. Gibbs, Special.

Simon Borg & Co.,

BANKERS,
No. 20 Nassau St., New York

INVESTMENT SECURITIES.

NOTICE TO INVESTMENT BANKERS OR FINANCIERS; expenses advanced for promoting through our co-operation. EVERY[illegible]